"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and warmer today; tomorrow probably showers.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 79; Min., 59.
For weather report see page 24 col. 6

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,334. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

HERRIOT PRESSES ISSUE OF SECURITY IN MARNE ADDRESS

Premier Insists That Disarmament Without Guarantees Is Impossible.

RECALLS THE ALLIED UNITY

He Regrets Slackening of Ties Since the War, but Hopes to Reinforce Them.

GALLIENI IS HONORED

French Dedicate Monument to General Who Shared the Glory of the Victory With Joffre.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—France today celebrated the tenth anniversary of the Battle of the Marne, where the German invaders were turned back.

The relation between the disarmament debate at Geneva and this celebration was emphasized in the French press of all parties—Right, Centre and Left—the editorial writers appealing to the lesson of the Marne as teaching that France should not without guarantees wipe out her army in present world conditions any more than England should sink her fleet the day after the League of Nations set up Premier MacDonald's arbitration system.

In the historic city of Meaux, which marked the limit of the German advance in 1914, Premier Herriot declared that whatever differences Frenchmen had among themselves, they united in the belief that the time had not yet come for France to give up the means of winning another Marne victory so long as she had to depend upon her own resources to protect herself.

Great Reception for Joffre.

The crowds that gathered at Meaux for the celebration gave a great reception to Marshal Joffre, who directed the first great defeat of the Germans from a chateau not far distant, and a rousing welcome to Premier Herriot when he arrived from Paris just after noon. He refrained from making a political speech, saying that he would not discuss the conference in London or the meeting in Geneva.

"I plead for unity today," he said, "as there was unity then. We won the war, but we have not yet won the peace. I have come here for inspiration on this ground where France won the greatest battle of history. Here I take pride in honoring those soldiers and leaders whose coolness and perseverance won the Battle of the Marne. I ask all the sons of France to stand united now to win the peace."

The Premier recalled the Roman custom of leaving vacant seats at a banquet for the dead. How many thousand shades of the youth of France, he said, must be present at this commemoration, pointing out the path which it was the duty of all Frenchmen to follow.

"It is the duty of manhood not to forget the lesson they teach us," he continued. "It was with my whole soul that within the last few days I declared the innocence of my country, but also our will to demand our security at any price. And I had the joy of seeing the nations rise and of hearing them proclaim that there could be no disarmament without security for those peoples who desired to live in dignity. I said that before the whole world; I repeat it today on this intimate occasion, and should be very surprised if the importance of the manifestation at which I am participating does not cause some consternation among those who say it was Belgium that seized Germany by the throat."

Gallieni Monument Dedicated.

M. Herriot went from Meaux to the village of Trilbardou to attend the dedication of the monument to Marshal Gallieni, who was second in command to Joffre at the Battle of the Marne and rushed the reinforcements from Paris that turned the tide toward victory. General Nollet, the Minister of War, who made the principal address, said:

"Six years have passed since the war, and our horizon still is clouded. If we are able to see a ray of light which may be the dawn of a new era, and if it is our duty to march toward it, it also is our duty to remain watchful and strong. At Geneva our Premier, speaking with the voice of France, said that peace must be a reality, as war was a reality. France has suffered too much to allow the ideal of peace and justice to make her become the prize of aggression. In awaiting the day when this ideal shall reign in all the world, she owes it to her past and to humanity to remain strong and able to protect herself."

After his return to Paris from the Marne ceremony Premier Herriot said that he did not intend to go back to Geneva, where he considered his work was done when he presented the French point of view to the League Assembly.

"I will not again discuss the principles of the French thesis I have just expounded at Geneva," he said, "because you are familiar with them. But as for the method which will henceforth be employed for the solution of the peace problem before the League of Nations, it is the French method. An international disarmament conference? Very good. But we consider, as I insisted in my discourse, that a premature conference, far from bringing light, might obscure many points.

"Secondly, we think the League is qualified to call a disarmament conference. The committees will take up their

Continued on Page Two.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 9:40 P. M. Daily with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 142 W. 43d St. Tel. Bryant 5417.—Advt.

Fine Brandy Goes Begging When Russia Stops Export

ERIVAN, Armenia, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Millions of bottles of the finest brandy are going begging in Armenia for want of purchasers. Twenty-year-old cognac can be bought for $1 a bottle.

The manufacture of brandy has become one of the most important and lucrative industries of present day Armenia. The industry has saved the country from bankruptcy. Deficits in many departments of the Government have been met from the revenues obtained from local distilleries.

"This is the cow which supplies Armenia with milk," said the director of the largest distillery in Erivan to the correspondent. "Without the industry Armenia not only would become dry, but defunct financially."

The Soviet laws forbid the export of alcohol without special licenses. The distilleries now are converting their huge surplus of cognac, due to prohibitions in Soviet Russia, into port wine, which is said to be of the highest quality. Armenia's present production of brandy is up to the pre-war standard. The authorities hope soon to obtain permission from the Moscow Government to send large quantities of it abroad.

WAR AGAINST PEKING DECLARED BY CHANG

Manchurian Dictator Proclaims His Intention to Lead His Army in Person.

PRESIDENT PUNISHES LU

Deprives Him and Aid of Rank and Orders—Kiangsu Troops Drive Toward Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Monday, Sept. 8 (Associated Press).—General Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, has declared war against the Peking Government and General Wu Pei-fu, the military dictator of the Province of Chihli.

Lungwha headquarters made public early today a characteristic circular telegram of 1,000 words from Mukden signed by Chang Tso-lin. The message recites the "crimes," charged against Tsao-kun, President of the Chinese Republic, and General Wu Pei-fu, his Commander-in-Chief, and promises military action against them.

The telegram states Chang's determination, "for the sake of our nation," to "lead my army." He swears to "rid the country of the people's traitors, thereby removing the obstacle to national peace and reviving the vitality of the people."

The alleged offenses which the circular set forth against the Peking leaders include bribing Parliament, stealing the highest positions, settling the Austrian loan, recognizing the German bonds and seizing the Boxer indemnity for military purposes.

A Japanese news agency reported that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the Canton Government and reputed ally of Chang Tso-lin, because of their common desire to overthrow the Peking régime, was interviewed and declared his intention of starting a northern expedition, leaving Canton for the Kiangsi border tomorrow to aid the Chekiang Army.

Late night reports confirmed reports of an outbreak of fighting Sunday at Tsingpu, east of Taihu Lake, where the objective of the Kiangsu troops is Sunkiang, a city only about twenty miles southwest of Shanghai.

Late reports from the Hwangtu sector, northwest of Shanghai, indicated that the Chekiang advance had reached Liutuchiao.

Engagements were reported yesterday in all sectors, including Changhin in Chekiang Province, about 100 miles southwest of Shanghai, and Huchachen, in Kiangsu Province, on the west shore of Taihu Lake, 90 miles west of Shanghai. But the major struggle centred on the small town of Liuho, on the seacoast, barely 30 miles to the northwest of Shanghai.

The Chekiang Longwha headquarters had not confirmed reports that two whole battalions of Kiangsu troops had deserted and joined the enemy, bringing with them their arms and equipment. Neither were the Shanghai settlement police able to confirm the rumor that Kiangsu supporters were secretly recruiting in Shanghai a regiment

Continued on Page Two.

DAVIS'S VISIT SPURS DEMOCRATS OF WEST TO NEW ENTHUSIASM

His Speeches and Personality Hearten Party Which Counts on Carrying Several Farm States.

GOOD CHANCE IN NEBRASKA

He Is Urged to Make More Addresses in That State and Colorado, and He May Do So.

HIS FARM PROGRAM PLEASES

He Spends Day With Governor Bryan in Lincoln and Then Leaves for Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, left here this afternoon for Denver greatly pleased at his reception in the centre of the corn belt and heartened by conferences with Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, his running mate, and other party chiefs of the agricultural section of the Middle West.

Mr. Davis has been informed that the Democrats expect to carry Nebraska and believe they have a chance in other agricultural States. Before leaving here he received many messages congratulating him on his farm relief speech at Omaha last night. He was informed that his program had made a favorable impression upon a large number of those who read the speech or heard it by radio.

The visit of Mr. Davis has inspired the Democrats of this section and it was said that his vigorous call to the members of the Democratic organization in Nebraska and elsewhere to "get busy" would undoubtedly have its effect. Mr. Davis put in a profitable day at Omaha yesterday and aroused real enthusiasm among the Democratic workers, many of whom had a chance to meet him during and after luncheon.

The result has been a demand for more speeches from Mr. Davis. Huston Thompson of Colorado, a member of the Federal Trade Committee, visited him at breakfast this morning to urge him to make more speeches in Colorado. Mr. Thompson reported that Mr. Davis was making a splendid impression in the West and advised him to cut loose and make his speeches vigorous and more numerous.

It is not likely that Mr. Davis will increase his schedule greatly on this trip, although he probably will speak much more frequently during his second western trip in October. He will arrive at Denver tomorrow morning but he will not speak there until Thursday night. He will pass the intervening time resting at Rocky Mountain National Park.

May Attack Dawes' Suggestion.

Mr. Davis's Denver speech is expected to be of the "keynote" quality that marked his Labor Day speech at Wheeling and his farm relief speech at Omaha. In it he will present his views of conservation of natural resources, irrigation and reclamation and water power development. If the advice of some of the party leaders is followed, he will continue his attack on the suggestion made by General Charles G. Dawes, Republican nominee for Vice President, in his speech here, for the postponement of irrigation and reclamation projects on the ground that their promotion now would increase the overproduction of farm products. A view from which Mr. Davis already has expressed dissent.

The situation in Nebraska, according to the information furnished to Mr. Davis, is exceedingly encouraging from the Democratic viewpoint. There is a real three-cornered fight in Nebraska, Senator La Follette, the third party candidate, being very strong in this State.

The Democrats believe that Senator La Follette is drawing much more heavily from the Republicans than from their party. The farmers of German descent are reported to be almost wholly for Senator La Follette, and at least two-thirds of them are said to be Republicans in any normal year. Governor Bryan is strong in the eastern part of the State and the Governor's former political foes in his own party, among whom are included former Sen-

Continued on Page Three.

New Dry Navy Ordered to Work in Secret; Four More Destroyers on Their Way Here

In its drive on liquor craft the new United States Coast Guard dry navy has put into practice the policy of silence observed by the Allies in submarine warfare during the World War, it was learned yesterday. On orders from Washington, it was said, strict secrecy has descended upon anything having to do with men, vessels or engagements. Where Government patrols have "hunted" rum runners, the latter will have to "hunt" the Coast Guard under the new strategy.

The Coast Guard cutter Kickapoo, commanded by Captain A. M. Totzke, captured the cabin cruiser Bye and Shot of New York register off Cape May on Saturday night. All details were suppressed by Coast Guard officials, however, when the Kickapoo appeared in Cape May Harbor yesterday towing the prize and its crew.

It was learned elsewhere, however, that the Kickapoo made the capture in a running fight, finally opening fire with rifles and machine guns when the other boat seemed about to escape. The cabin cruiser was loaded with more than 400 cases of whisky, said to have been obtained from a vessel from the liquor fleet. The Kickapoo proceeded with its prize and prisoners to Philadelphia last night, where they will be turned over to the custom house officials.

The sudden tightening of the censorship was interpreted in shipping circles here to mean that the new Coast Guard vessels are beginning to take their scheduled stations in something like full strength. It has been learned that four converted destroyers are being sent to New York and four to New London, Conn. These fighting units will be supplemented by a flotilla of several score stanch, well-armed patrol and picket boats. Of these, the larger seventy-five-foot boats are equipped with powerful wireless sets.

While the destroyers, according to the Coast Guard plans, will do the deep sea and "heavy weather" police work, the swarm of patrols and pickets will "dog" Rum Row supply boats.

The destroyers Cassin and Jewett were the first arrivals here among the heavier vessels of the dry fleet. The presence of the Cassin became known about two weeks ago, when it put in here for supplies. How many more have come, the Coast Guard men decline to say. That the accessions have suddenly become considerable was thought to be reflected in the tightening up on news at the Barge Office and other Coast Guard bases.

The Cassin last week struck the first blow in the Coast Guard's drive when it captured the ocean-going tug Underwriter twenty-three miles southeast of Block Island, with eighteen men and a cargo of $60,000 of alleged contraband liquor.

With the opening gun fired in the drive launched by special authorization of Congress, observers here expect important developments. But Coast Guard officials said that "no one will hear much about them, no matter how big they are."

REPUBLICANS FEAR OUTCOME IN MAINE

Leaders in Washington Expect Close Vote, With Possible Loss of Governor.

KLAN ISSUE THE TROUBLE

Heavy Vote Is Likely Today, With a Senatorship as One of the Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Republican national leaders are greatly worried over the outcome of the election in Maine tomorrow because of the opposition of some stalwart Republicans to the party nominee for Governor, who is reputed to be a Klan member.

Maine will present the first test of Klan strength in the North. Latest reports to the Republican managers here show that the governorship contest to be close, with the leaders only hopeful of winning the State ticket and fearful that the anti-Klan opposition will injure the chances of candidates for the Senate and House.

If the Republicans lose the State ticket it is felt that there is a chance that one of the four congressional districts may go Democratic. That is the Second District, which in normal years is closely contested.

Senator Fernald, seeking re-election, has suffered by the attack on the nominee for Governor although he telegraphed to the Republican Senatorial Committee last night that he would win. He has been forced to remain silent on the Klan, as have all the other Republican candidates, and this, it is said, has caused many anti-Klan Republicans to turn away from the entire party ticket.

President Coolidge's continued silence on the Klan has not in the view of observers here aided the Maine election. The very fact that the President, beset by two conflicting schools in the party, has contented himself with the platform declaration against such organizations and a similar statement in his speech of acceptance has convinced many that he may not accept John W. Davis's challenge to denounce the order and thus take the issue out of the campaign.

For many years Republicans have insisted that Maine was a cross-section of the sentiment of the country. Therefore, the September elections in Maine have always been looked upon as a barometer by the party leaders. Even if the Republicans do win the majority is going to be reduced so greatly, some leaders say, as to have no good effect on the country.

The national campaign is now under way in most parts of the country, although in some sections it has been delayed by late primaries. On Tuesday primaries will be held in Colorado, Massachusetts and Michigan. The primary in New Mexico comes on Sept. 15, while New Jersey's falls on Sept. 23.

In New Jersey the Edge and Frelinghuysen forces are engaged in a sharp contest. The Frelinghuysen men are behind the candidacy of Hamilton Keen for the Senate, and they have arrayed the "dry" forces under their banner.

Heavy Vote Is Likely.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 7.—The contest for Governor, waged largely over the Ku Klux Klan issue, has overshadowed everything else in the campaign for the biennial State election in Maine tomorrow. William R. Pattangall, former State Attorney General, the Democratic nominee, has emphasized this issue in all his campaign speeches, pointing to the fact that State Senator Ralph O. Brewster, the Republican candidate, was supported by the Klan in his primary campaign. Mr. Brewster, however, has made his election campaign on national issues.

Because of the interest aroused in this contest a heavy vote is expected. Two years ago, when Mr. Pattangall also was the Democratic nominee for Governor, he was defeated by Percival P. Baxter, Republican, by a margin of 28,457 votes, and the combined vote of the two candidates was 178,909. Four years ago the Republicans elected their candidate for Governor by a plurality of 46,346, and in November of that year Harding carried the State for President by 67,049.

United States Senator Bert M. Fernald and all of the four Congressmen from Maine have been renominated by the Republicans. In the Congressional contests two years ago the closest vote was in the Second District, where Representative Wallace H. White Jr. received a plurality of 3,569 over Bertrand G. McIntire, who is also the Democratic nominee this year. Senator Fernald's Democratic opponent is Fulton J. Redman, who at one time was elected to the State Legislature as a Republican.

Philadelphia's New Hotel, The Roberts Morris, will please you. Moderate prices.—Advt.

NEWS OF ELOPEMENT UNNERVES WINTHROP

Treated for Shock Due to Daughters' Marriage to Chauffeur and Electrician.

WHERE THEY ARE SECRET

Parent's Frequent Absences in New York Furnished Opportunities for Wooing in Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Sept. 7.—So unnerved was Grenville Lindall Winthrop by the elopement of his two daughters on Saturday that, it became known today, a physician was called to attend him soon after he learned that Miss Emily Lindall Winthrop had married the family chauffeur and Miss Kate Winthrop an electrician formerly employed about the family estate. Mr. Winthrop is 65 years old and the shock he suffered was said to have been a severe one at first.

Accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, to whom he later told the news of the elopement in person at her home in Ethelwynd, near the Lenox Club, Mr. Winthrop was at the Post Office early this morning. The report was that they later started for New York, but no information concerning their movements could be obtained at the Winthrop home.

Mr. Winthrop had been in New York since Tuesday, and early yesterday morning he wired to his chauffeur, Corey Lucien Miles, who had already become his son-in-law, to meet the Harlem express at Hillsdale, N. Y., at 1:30 in the afternoon. When Mr. Winthrop alighted from the train he found awaiting him a car from a Lenox public garage, the driver of which told him that Miles had been called out of town and had asked him to take his place. Mr. Winthrop was surprised but made no comment. On arriving at his villa at Groton Place, West Street, he was met by Miss Holmes at the door and she told him the news.

Miss Holmes has been with the family for more than twenty years, first as a governess for the children, then as their instructor in languages and more recently as their private secretary. She has a room in the Clifford Block. Her friends say she knew nothing about the love affairs of the sisters.

Miles, the chauffeur, who married Miss Emily Winthrop, told the silent Town Clerk, William Powers, on Aug. 28, when he applied for the marriage license, that he was 35 years old and a widower. His parents are John F. and Viola Caswell Miles of Milton, Vt.

Miles's first wife was an actress, a member of the Mike Sacks Musical Comedy Company, a road troupe that was playing in Pittsfield when Miles first met her. They were married after a brief courtship and went to live in a cottage on Mr. Winthrop's estate here. The quiet village life of Lenox did not appeal to Mrs. Miles, and they soon parted company. Several months ago, according to a close Lenox friend of Miles, he filed in the Berkshire Probate Court a libel for divorce on the grounds of desertion. When the Sheriff went to serve the papers on her, according to this information, he found that she was dead.

Miles has been in Miss Emily Winthrop's company this Summer far more than the father and other members of the family realized. Townspeople recalled today they had often seen one of the Winthrop cars either driving slowly or parked on Berkshire rural roads, far removed from the main automobile routes. Mr. Winthrop's occasional trips to New York furnished opportunity for these afternoon trips with picnic suppers.

On Thursday Mr. Winthrop is said to have wired to his daughter from New York that he would not return until Saturday, instead of Friday, as usual. On Thursday evening the bridegrooms went to the Rev. John P. Trowbridge, minister of the little country church at Interlaken, to arrange for the weddings.

Mr. Winthrop has always given employment at Groton Place to worthy boys who wished to earn extra money. When Darwin S. Morse, who married Miss Kate Winthrop, was in the Lenox High School he worked after school hours on the Groton Place farm. Mr. Winthrop took a personal interest in him and on his graduation gave permanent employment to him. In a few months, however, Darwin was out of a job. According to Lenox gossip the cause was a

Continued on Page Seven.

REVLANS AFTER MEALS is amazingly beneficial. Try it.—Advt.

PRINCE OF WALES TO SPEND NEXT YEAR TOURING THE WORLD

Itinerary Will Include Long Visits to South America and South Africa.

TO SELL POLO PONIES HERE

Will Leave for Canadian Ranch on Sept. 14, Whether or Not Contest Has Been Decided.

DANCES LONG AT MACKAY'S

Duchess of Westminster Among His Partners—Takes Three to Supper.

The Prince of Wales plans to start in February on a trip around the world lasting for nearly a year, it was learned yesterday, and on this account will auction off eight of the nine polo ponies which he brought to this country. They will be sold this month at the Post Field at East Williston with a string of twenty-six polo ponies which includes the mounts of the British international players.

On his world tour it is the intention of the Prince, it was said, to spend two or three months in South America. He also will be for some time in South Africa. Aside from this the details of his plans for the tour have not been made known.

The ponies will be sold because the Prince will be out of England during the next polo season and could not use them again for two years. The ponies are said to have cost the Prince between $2,000 and $2,500 each. The Prince, it was said authoritatively, will leave Long Island on Sept. 14 for his ranch in Canada, whether the polo contests have ended by that date or not. This will permit him to see two of the games.

The prevailing belief is that the first two games will decide the contest. The Prince will make the trip to Canada in a private car, making no stopovers. It was said that he probably would stay inside this car at stations and in every way avoid demonstrations and publicity.

Expected to Greet the World Fliers.

The Prince is expected to go to Mitchel Field today to greet the round-the-world fliers. It will be a personal and private visit as far as the Prince is concerned, and the fliers will be officially welcomed by Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, on behalf of Great Britain.

The Prince had a quiet day yesterday, rising late after returning to Syosset at 4:30 o'clock from the dinner and dance at Roslyn, the Long Island home of Clarence H. Mackay. This was the most elaborate of all the affairs in honor of the Prince during the visit to this country.

Before the dinner the Prince played several games of squash in the courts at the Mackay home. He strolled about the gardens surrounding the home, which is the highest spot on Long Island and commands remarkable views in all directions. He looked over the battery of seventy-fives which the French Government presented to Mr. Mackay, and took great interest in the great collection of armor in the baronial hall. This is the finest private collection of armor in America and is magnificently displayed, knights in cap-a-pie armor presenting their lances from the full-panoplied horses.

Uninvited Guests Appear.

The number of guests invited to the dance in the evening was 800 and about 1,200 appeared. No census was taken, but it became apparent early in the evening that the volunteers were numerous. Some of the uninvited were turned away, but the affair was on too large a scale to make possible a microscopic examination of the credentials of guests.

The Prince and his party wore dinner jackets, the Prince a pleated shirt, pumps and a white carnation. Only those who attended the dinner were introduced to the Prince. Hundreds of the dancers, however, had met him on this or on his previous visit. The Prince, who is credited with a remarkable memory for faces, bowed frequently as he made his first tour of the dancing rooms. Many of the young women bowed, and some dropped courtesies.

The music never stopped. Paul Whiteman, who led the orchestra, divided it into two parts, and one played while the other was silent, so that the dancers could marathon if they saw fit. The Prince danced a round of twenty minutes with the Duchess of Westminster, and held the floor for almost equal periods with some of his other partners. The Prince took three of his partners

Continued on Page Four.

ZR-3 to Visit Berlin This Week; Getting Ready for Trip Here

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Now that there have been builders' and official flights of the great dirigible ZR-3, built at the Zeppelin works here for the United States Navy, the task of installing additional gasoline tanks to give the airship sufficient fuel for the trip to Lakehurst, N. J., will soon begin. This job will require four or five days.

Only 70 of the 100 tanks have been installed up to the present time.

Whether all the gasoline tanks will be installed prior to the coming thirty-hour duration flight of the aircraft has not yet been decided. The next trial flight of the ZR-3 probably will take place on Tuesday.

BERLIN, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—The city fathers of Berlin will greet the dirigible ZR-3 from the red towers of the Rathaus (City Hall), when it flies over Berlin this week.

Official salutations will be wig-wagged and sent by wireless.

FUMES IN OIL BARGE EXPLODE, KILLING 2

Chief Engineer Burned to Death When Flames Block Efforts at His Rescue.

ONE VICTIM BLOWN TO DECK

Spark From Engine or Cigarette Believed to Have Caused Blast at Bayonne.

Mangled by an explosion and burned by the flames that resulted, two men were killed yesterday at the foot of First Street, Bayonne, while working in the engine room of the oil barge 128 of the Texas Company. The explosion, the cause of which has not been ascertained, occurred on the barge, which was damaged.

The men killed were Martin F. Ballou, 28 years old, of 8 East Fifth Street, Bayonne, chief engineer of the barge, and James Pigott, 19 years old, a gang man, whose home is in Gloucester, N. C. Pigott was blown through the hatchway leading to the engine room and over the deck house. He fell on the deck fifteen feet away. Ballou was so injured by the explosion he could not make his way to the deck and burned to death, while firemen and others, though hearing his cries for help, were unable to aid him.

Ballou and Pigott had gone to work early to make some repairs to the engine. They were together in the engine room. Whether a spark from the engine or possibly from a cigarette ignited the gas will never be known. Shortly before 9 o'clock in the morning the explosion occurred, rocking everything in the vicinity of the barge and causing Patrolman Louis Smith, who was several blocks away, to believe that disaster of some magnitude had happened. Smith turned in a fire alarm and notified Police Headquarters in Bayonne, then ran to the pier.

The decks of the barge had been blown out and flames were shooting from the hold. The fumes were almost overpowering. Smith, with Policemen McGrath and Whitney, got aboard the vessel as the firemen arrived, and found Pigott, apparently dead, near the stern. They carried Pigott off the boat and put him in the police ambulance. He was taken to Bayonne Hospital, where he died shortly after 11 o'clock.

Firemen and others on the deck could hear Ballou calling. The engine room, however, was a mass of flame, and it was impossible for any one to descend. Streams of water were played on the fire and finally an attempt was made to rescue the engineer, the rescuers wearing gas masks. They did not know the boat, however, and were unable to see, and so failed to reach the engineer, who kept calling. He is believed to have cried out continually, "My arm is off."

William Morton, a pipe-fitter employed by the Texas Company, volunteered to go down into the engine room, saying that he knew the "lay" of the barge and could find the engineer. He put on a gas mask and descended the ladder. After a little he found Ballou, clinging to a rung of the ladder, having apparently made an effort to ascend. He was so terribly injured, however, that he could not get up. Morton succeeded, with the aid of those on deck, in getting the injured man up the ladder, but Ballou died as he lay on the deck.

Ballou was married and leaves three children. It is believed Pigott was unmarried.

The weight of the water poured into the hold of the barge by the firemen in their efforts to put the fire out caused the barge to list for a while, but the water was pumped out after the flames were extinguished. The barge had been used to deliver gasoline along the shore line.

WORLD PLANES FLY OVER THE CITY TODAY ON HOP FROM BOSTON

Are Due to Appear Over Manhattan About 3 P. M., Landing Later at Mitchel Field.

STATE WILL HONOR AIRMEN

Senator Wadsworth to Welcome Them—Committee Asks a Big Turnout of Citizens.

FLIERS AT WORK ALL DAY

Wheel Landing Gear Attached to Three Planes for Their Trip Across the Continent.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—The army aviators, who yesterday set foot officially on American soil after their flight around the world, spent all today getting ready for their hop to New York tomorrow. The pontoons of their planes were replaced with landing wheels, for it will be their first flight overland since they left England, and they supervised the work themselves, toiling from dawn to dusk, and denying themselves many offers of entertainment.

The program for tomorrow calls for a start at noon, but it is possible that the fliers may be delayed. They should arrive some time between 3 and 6 o'clock. They will be escorted by twelve planes, led by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service, and upon reaching New York will fly over the city before turning to land on Mitchel Field.

For the airmen today was far removed from yesterday. Yesterday they were the hero's crown, today the soiled garments of mechanics. From dreams they wakened to realities, and at 6 o'clock this morning they were on the grounds of the Boston airport.

It was a chilly morning and the sun was not up. Out in the harbor their air cruisers tugged at their moorings. The sleeping city looked on them, but here was all activity. The staff of the airport was on hand. Three hangars had been cleared. A great crane had been made ready. Work awaited the arrival of the airmen.

Planes Fixed for Long Flying.

And when the airmen came and put on their overalls work began at once. A launch slipped out into the harbor and slid alongside the plane of Lieutenant Lowell Smith, commanding the flight. The moorings were released. The plane was taken in tow and skimmed over the still waters of the harbor to where the crane awaited it. There a block and tackle was lowered. A great hook seized the plane. There was a moment's pause, a word of command, a strain on the chain and the air cruiser Chicago was lifted off the water.

Lifted high and clear the plane was swung over the deck of the crane. On that deck stood Lieutenant Smith and officers and mechanics of the airport, and beside them the wheels that were to be fitted to the airship.

It was while the plane was suspended thus that the pontoons were removed and the wheels clamped on. This was no easy job. It required one hour and a quarter to do it. But before it was done the Boston II., the plane flown by Lieutenant Leigh Wade, and the New Orleans, of which Lieutenant Erik Nelson is pilot, had been cast free of their moorings and brought alongside the crane.

Fitted with wheels, Lieutenant Smith's plane was now taken by a tractor and towed to a hangar a quarter of a mile away. Lieutenant Wade's plane was then swung out of the water. Wheels were placed on it in thirty-five minutes and then it, too, was towed away. After that Lieutenant Nelson's plane was fitted with landing gear and the time was twenty-five minutes, for the work was well organized now.

But when the planes were brought to the hangars it was found that they stood too high to get through the doors. Mechanics were called and told to stand on the body and the wings. Even then the planes could not clear the doorways of the hangars, and finally the wheels had to be deflated. That gave them just enough clearance to be backed in.

The aviators now set themselves to going over the machines. Wade decided to put a new radiator on Boston II, and Nelson decided to change his propeller. Some pumps, too, that had not been working well, were taken down and new ones installed.

Crowds Out to See World Fliers.

By 8 o'clock a crowd began to collect at the airport and, fearing that the world fliers would be hampered in their work, armed soldiers were placed on guard and the hangars were roped off. All morning the crowd increased and by afternoon there were 10,000 persons on the grounds.

Outside on the field stood a dozen airplanes. Ordinarily these would have attracted attention, but today they were unheeded. The crowd was interested only in the world fliers and they watched the hangars hungrily for a glimpse of them.

Until noon they had only occasional fleeting glances of the airmen, but as soon they saw them step work and walk to an open hangar and sit down to luncheon. It was a plain wooden table on which the meal was spread for these men, who only yesterday were being acclaimed for their achievement. The table was covered with a paper table cloth. The dishes were coarse and clumsy, the knives and forks were cheap.

There was nothing lacking in the meal, however. It was good and there was plenty of it. There was cold turkey with dressing and giblet gravy, and mashed potatoes and candied sweet

New York Continues to Shiver in Cold Wave; Temperature of 50, a New Record for Sept. 7

The cold wave that has kept New Yorkers shivering for two days continued with unabated intensity yesterday when the record for low temperatures on Sept. 7 was shattered. The official thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 50 at 7 A. M., the coldest temperature of the day. The coldest Sept. 7 hitherto recorded here was in 1885, when the mercury stood at 51. Saturday's low temperature of 48 broke the low record for Sept. 6, 51, having been the coldest previously known here on that date.

After 7 o'clock yesterday morning the sun began to gradually warm the atmosphere. By noon the mercury had risen to 64 and at 8:30 o'clock last night it had mounted to 67.

Forecaster Scarr said he believed the worst of the cold snap was over and he expected a thermometer reading of from 50 to 55 this morning with gradually rising temperature during the day.

The unseasonable chill, Mr. Scarr said, followed a storm centre over the lake region three days ago. It concentrated and moved slowly eastward while an area of high barometer pressure was forming over the Western lake region and the upper Mississippi Valley, causing light frosts in Michigan. As the storm area moved down the St. Lawrence Valley, the high barometer area followed in its wake, bringing northwest winds and shivers to the Eastern seaboard.

It was pointed out at the Weather Bureau last night that it would be unwise to pack Summer raiment away just yet. Some more really hot days may be expected, it was said. In support of these expectations it was recalled that the Weather Bureau has on record a temperature of 95 on Sept. 23 and a temperature of 90 on Sept. 26.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 7.—The first snow of the season in Berkshire fell on Greylock Summit last night. Steam has been turned on in Berkshire villas and hotels for four days.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Snow fell near Cassadaga Lake and Dayton this morning, the first time in twenty-five years that snow has fallen in that neighborhood during September.

"I stood up and cheered."—Fadewich, Journal. "The Iron Horse."—Lyric Theatre. Twice Daily.—Advt.

When good fellows get together, let's treat for Hay's Five Fruit.—Advt.

War Veteran, Fearing Operation on Head, Kills Himself by Gas While Family Is Away

Hyman Himelstein, a bond salesman who faced the necessity of a second operation on his head, was found dead from gas at his home, 560 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday.

Himelstein sent his wife and five-year-old daughter to Coney Island on Saturday. Then he made his preparations. He took an alarm clock into the bathroom, fitted a length of rubber tubing over a jet and turned on the gas. Arranging first the clock, which was to measure his remaining minutes, and a newspaper, which was to while them away, he placed the hose between his teeth and settled back to read.

His systematic preparations were discovered several hours later when a policeman, summoned by neighbors curious as to the odor of escaping gas, climbed in a window from a fire escape and found Himelstein's body upon the floor. He lay face down upon the newspaper which the policeman noted, was open at an account of a war veterans convention in Atlantic City which Himelstein was to have attended.

His wife, not hearing from him as promised, hurried home. She said her husband had been an invalid since losing an arm in a subway accident four years ago. He fell from the platform of the Canal Street station of the B.-M. T., and four cars passed over him. The only thing that saved his life, she said, was an antitoxin for blood poisoning which he had received in the army, and which had fortified his system against the suffering and frequent complications resulting from the accident.

A depression in his skull remained the principal trouble, Mrs. Himelstein said, and the pains had so increased of late that another operation had been decided upon. She said that the thought of it made him despondent. She said she tried to get him to accompany her to Coney Island, but that he pleaded he was not feeling equal to it. That evening he telephoned and told her to remain overnight and that he would join her in the morning. He failed to come. Worried, she said she hurried back to see if he needed her. The neighbors met her at the door and broke the news.

potatoes and celery and cranberry sauce and roast beef and ice cream and lemonade. Nor did they eat alone. Conspicuous at the table was Cornelia W. Hoge, not quite 5 years old, very interested in the turkey and the cranberry sauce and the ice cream and the lemonade, and not at all concerned about the six men in grimy clothes who sat across the table and smiled at her. Cornelia came with her father, Captain D. H. Hoge, commanding Battery A, Ninth Coast Artillery, of Fort Banks, Winthrop, Mass. Others who dined at the table with the fliers were Major Herbert A. Dargue, commanding the air port; Lieutenant R. J. Brown Jr., second in command; Lieutenant B. S. Wright, Lieutenant Jones and Captain L. S. Farnsworth.

The meal over, the aviators returned to their planes and resumed their work. They did not stand around and supervise but toiled as well, and it was 5 o'clock before they stopped. Then entering motor cars they drove to the Copley Plaza Hotel and after dining wrote some letters and retired early.

Senator Wadsworth Arrives by Air.

Shortly after noon Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. flew to the air port from Farmington, Me., accompanied by a friend, Royal L. Marston of Farmington, and piloted by Lieutenant Marion L. Elliott and Lieutenant H. B. Chandler. Senator Wadsworth, who is Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, greeted the fliers and was then questioned by the newspaper men.

"I think it is a splendid, splendid achievement," he said, speaking of the round the world flight. "I feel about it just as the people of Boston feel. We can't give these men too much credit for their courage and their skill. It makes us all proud of the service.

"I think it proves more than ever the possibility for the future development of aviation and doubtless will open the eyes of the people to the need for the continued expansion of this activity.

"It shows, too, the possibilities of commercial aviation, and right there I would like to stress the very real necessity for Federal supervision of civilian flying. A bill for this purpose twice passed the Senate, and I hope it can pass the House. It establishes a Bureau of Civil Aeronautics in the Department of Commerce and sets up a system of inspection of planes and licensing of pilots so as to insure safety and do away with a good many preventable accidents that now are creating an unfavorable impression."

After luncheon at the air port Senator Wadsworth motored to New York. He will attend the ceremonies there upon the arrival of the world fliers tomorrow.

The hop tomorrow will be from Boston by way of Providence, New London, New Haven and Bridgeport, following the shore line thence to Long Island. As the three world cruisers fly over New York City, Major Gen. Patrick and the escorting planes will drop down on Mitchel Field, landing ahead of them that General Patrick may join in the reception there.

The flight will take Lieutenant Leslie P. Arnold, Smith's assistant, over his home town of New London. Friends who know him will be looking for him, and Arnold is going to ask General Patrick tomorrow for permission to make a turn over the city.

Plans call for a start at 12 o'clock. Just whether the aviators will be able to get off at that hour is uncertain. The planes are to be tuned up, and it is thought there will be little delay. Should the fliers get off promptly, however, they should reach New York about 3 o'clock. They will spend Monday night in the city and fly on to Washington on Tuesday to be received by President Coolidge.

MITCHEL FIELD READY TO RECEIVE AVIATORS

New York State to Honor the World Fliers on Their Arrival There.

With word from Boston that the world flight aviators were planning to arrive at Mitchel Field, Garden City, this afternoon, the authorities of Mitchel Field and the Citizens' World Flight Reception Committee proceeded yesterday with their plans for the welcome of the aviators.

Good weather for the flight from Boston to New York is promised for today in the official forecasts issued last night. For New England the forecast is "fair and warmer," and for Eastern New York, "partly cloudy and warmer."

The Prince of Wales, it was stated last night at the field, will accept the invitation of the Reception Committee to be present to greet the fliers. He plans to leave the Burden estate, which is five miles from Mitchel Field, at about 3:30 o'clock and will make the trip by motor. Gen. John J. Pershing, Lieut. Gen. Hugh Lincoln Lascelles, his aid, Major E. D. Metcalf, and Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador to the United States, will be among those who are to accompany him.

In expectation of the presence of the Prince and the British Ambassador, the Union Jack was hung yesterday over a corner of the grandstand. General Pershing also is expected to be present when Secretary Weeks receives the fliers.

A public reception in City Hall today for General Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, and the round-the-world fliers has been planned by Mayor Hylan, subject to the General's approval. Yesterday the following telegram was sent to General Patrick by William Wirt Mills, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, by order of the Mayor:

"Six million citizens of the City of New York are eager to greet the indomitable world-fliers. John F. Hylan, Mayor of the City of New York, will be pleased to extend an official greeting to you as their chief and to the heroic airmen who have circled the world.

"With your approval, the city will send automobiles with police motorcycle escort to Mitchel Field to bring the fliers to the City Hall, where the people will assemble at any hour you may name, and after the ceremonies you and your party will be escorted to any place you may designate."

Though the planes escorting the three world machines are likely to cut off and avoid the circling over Manhattan, it is understood at Mitchel Field that the three world aviators will spend a short period over Manhattan. The schedule calls for their movement over Huntington, where they will be met by fourteen civilian planes, which will start at 1:45 o'clock from Mitchel Field. The army escort planes are then, according to the present schedule, to cut off to Garden City, with the three world planes and the civilian machines proceeding to New York City.

Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who will make the address of welcome for the Citizens' Committee, hastened from Farmington, Me., yesterday. He left Farmington at 10:30 o'clock in a machine piloted by Lieutenant A. W. Elliott. They stopped at Old Harbor, Me., and at Boston. They arrived at Mitchel Field at 4:53, three minutes later than the time set by the pilot.

Chairman F. Trubee Davison of the Citizens' Committee said last night that the program would be the same as that which had been set with the exception that the fliers would arrive yesterday, with Secretary Weeks and Senator Wadsworth speaking and with Congressman Fiorello F. H. LaGuardia making a trophy presentation in recognition of the rescue from Greenland waters of Lieutenant Antonio Locatelli of Italy.

At 8 o'clock a buffet supper will be served at the Officers' Club, after which the fliers will submit to medical examination.

During the night mechanicians will install new motors, with Captain H. W. Pringle in charge of this work.

The Long Island Railroad announced it would send many special trains between 12:30 o'clock and 2:30 o'clock direct to Mitchel Field, in addition to the regular trains to Garden City and Mineola.

Major Hensley, in command at Mitchel Field, will leave the field in time to join the fliers over Huntington, when he will attempt to enter into wireless conversation with them. If the apparatus installed for this purpose works as hoped for, the conversation will be sent broadcast to the crowd on the field and over the country. The aviators will talk for radio broadcasting at 9 o'clock tonight from Major Hensley's office.

Chairman Davison last night made this statement:

"I hope that every patriotic business man and other employers of labor will make every effort to let his employees and these fliers come in, thus insuring a welcome to them worthy of the great State of New York. We were very much disappointed that they could not get here today, for it would have enabled thousands to be at the field. One has to reflect only a moment to realize that this is a historic occasion; the return of explorers who have not only dared all the forces of nature other explorers have but have been pioneers in a new element—the air.

"I wish that every school child in New York State could be present and I know that business men will be as lenient as possible in granting their employes leave to witness this arrival."

SAYS LIVY DISCOVERER HAS OTHER BIG FINDS

Library Director Tells of Two Codices—One Said to Be a Life of Christ.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Professor Della, Director of the Neapolitan Library, has sent to the Ministry of Education his report upon the discovery of Livy's works. He has informed the correspondent of The Messaggero he no longer has the smallest doubt of its genuineness. The codices are, he announces, at present in Naples. The Ministry of Education will, he says, ask the Government to nominate a commission, which after having verified the nature of the find will appoint Professor di Martino-Fusco, the discoverer, to transcribe the works under suitable supervision. Toward the end of next week the find will be announced.

The professor moreover states that di Martino-Fusco has discovered two other codices of immense importance "destined to revolutionize the world." He refuses, however, to disclose what these codices consist of, but it is rumored that they are a first century Life of Christ and one of St. Januarius, the Patron Saint of Naples.

SPANIARDS IN HOT FIGHTS.

Troops Withdrawn From Some Positions Under Heavy Attack.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, Sept. 6.—General Primo de Rivera, President of the military directory, who has arrived at Tetuan, has telegraphed to Madrid that the situation in Morocco as regards the western zone is somewhat easier. In other official sources it is stated the positions of Garca Uria and Tugueset on Wadlum have been evacuated.

While effecting the retirement the rear guard was very heavily attacked. The attack was repulsed, the Spanish troops showing fine spirit. Losses were relatively small, considering the severity of the fighting.

General Quelpo's column advanced this morning from Benkarrich, south of Tetuan, to establish contact with General Riquelme. After a hot engagement both columns fell back on Benkarrich. The wounded were evacuated in an armored train. The casualties in this engagement are described as not very heavy in view of the important results achieved. Five airplanes have bombarded the district opposite Alhucemas.

General Primo de Rivera's visit to Tetuan is proof of the great importance with which the Spanish directory regards the Moroccan situation. Several Generals of the directory accompany him. It is believed here that momentous decision may be taken during his visit, though the result is not likely to be known until his return to Madrid to confer with the King.

The position of a large portion of the Spanish forces cannot today be described by any other word than critical. The Tetuan area is already ove crowded with troops and transport is defective.

GEORGIA REBELS GIVE UP.

Leaders Admit Failure, Soviet News Agency Says.

MOSCOW, Sept. 7.—The Rosta Agency, the Soviet official news purveyor, announces that the Committee for the Independence of Georgia has published a declaration confessing that its attempt at a counter-revolution has failed. It urges all its adherents to surrender their arms to the Government and declares that the committee has been dissolved. The declaration is signed by M. Andronneoff and other members of the committee.

A dispatch from Tiflis last week said twenty-four leaders of the anti-Soviet parties of the Georgian Republic, who were charged with responsibility for the attempt to overthrow the Soviet régime in several towns and villages, had been condemned to death and shot by order of the Georgian Cheka.

The dispatch added that the names of those executed had not been made public, but that it was believed Prince Andronikoff, leader of the revolutionary movement, was among them.

FAMINE IN THE CAUCASUS.

But Russian Officials Think Horrors of Last One Will Not Recur.

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TEHERAN, Sept. 7.—The Caucasus is beginning to feel famine's first effects. That a certain percentage of the wheat crop will fail is the experience of the whole of Russia, but the seriously affected regions number only six.

Russia counts much upon the stock held over last year and also on the much improved railway system, which will facilitate timely distribution in the needy regions, and the Russian authorities do not consider the present famine as serious in results as the last.

GENEVA REALIZES TASK FACING LEAGUE

Delegates Do Not Minimize Difficulties of Framing Arbitration System.

THEUNIS TALKS OF SECURITY

It Will Be a Myth, He Says, Without Effective Organization for Mutual Aid.

GENEVA, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Brazil has joined with the other nations in dedicating herself to the determination expressed before the League Assembly henceforth to make compulsory arbitration the foundation of international law and the very basis of human society. At a dinner given in honor of all the delegations by Afranio Mello Franco, former Brazilian Minister of the Interior, this international commitment was hailed as marking a new era in international relations.

There is, however, in Geneva tonight no illusion. Everybody realizes clearly that the hardest task set for the Assembly is to solve the intricate problem of harmonizing the conflicting views as to how obligatory arbitration can be made acceptable.

England stands practically alone in wishing to divorce it from military sanctions and penalties. By the side of France almost all the other nations have ranged themselves, adopting the French slogan that arbitration, security and disarmament are one and indissoluble. Tomorrow will begin a week when this great problem will be attacked in the Assembly's commissions.

A review of the first week of the Assembly, which many orators characterized as one of the greatest gatherings in the history of mankind, shows that despite the divergence of views as how best to rebuild the structure of international society, good-will, conciliation and fraternity between peoples dominated the entire discussion. No word of hate was pronounced.

"New Spirit in a Changing World."

Speakers from all lands, led by Premiers MacDonald and Herriot, expressed their conviction that a new spirit was abroad in a changing world, and that the people everywhere were clamoring for peace. Mr. MacDonald said to the correspondents: "And we will never really get peace until men like M. Herriot and myself put ourselves in each other's shoes and understand each other's geographical, economic and general national problems. We will never attain that concordance of mind which is an essential condition of world peace until MacDonald can speak as Herriot and Herriot as MacDonald."

This is regarded here by the delegates as a fair representation of the spirit of collaboration between Governments pervading the present Assembly.

Both Premiers seemed to realise that their duration of power might be brief. M. Herriot said humorously: "Nothing in life gives less of an idea of eternity than being Prime Minister," and then added that he and Premier MacDonald for France and Great Britain had decided to exert all the influence which their respective national civilizations stood for in a ceaseless effort to reach results by assuming some responsibility in the settlement of international problems.

M. Herriot's declaration that all the countries must help in the new work by taking some responsibility was one of the outstanding features of this past week's debate. In this connection and in view of the important strides the cause of arbitration had made, according to various orators, on the American continents, great interest is expressed among the delegates as to what part, if any, the United States will play in the new program to set up obligatory arbitration as the keystone of international law.

One of the speakers hailed the announcement by the Governments that they were ready in principle to accept compulsory arbitration as the most important event in international life since the creation by the League of Nations of the World Court. Some of the delegates go further and declare that it is fraught with as much significance to the welfare of mankind as the Declaration of the Rights of Man.

Impressive Tribute to Bourgeois.

In the Assembly session last night, when the program for the recodification of international law was adopted by the representatives of forty-six States, there was one incident of dramatic intensity and pathos. Léon Bourgeois, who has devoted his life to the furtherance of peace and who is now frail and bent with age, hobbled across the auditorium to wring Premier MacDonald's hand.

The audience first paid a respectful tribute of silence and then burst into a frenzy of applause, and M. Herriot led M. Bourgeois back to his seat.

Mr. MacDonald from the rostrum had cited M. Bourgeois's contribution to peace, explaining that he (MacDonald) was young when Bourgeois was urging at an international conference that questions of arbitration be scientifically discussed.

"Years have gone," continued Premier MacDonald, "disputes have accumulated, wars have been fought, millions of precious lives have been sacrificed, thousands of millions of treasure have been dissipated, and my friend, grown old and gray, still sits considering this question at its very first stages. It is a disgrace to us all."

The Journal de Genève, which specialises in international politics and is read attentively in every chancellery of Europe, prints an editorial today on the formidable significance of Great Britain's acceptance in principle of obligatory arbitration, pointing out that this may place her in the future at the mercy of a summons from Afghanistan or Egypt to the Court of International Justice.

"We can appreciate Premier MacDonald's desire for more precision in the World Court's clause before subscribing to it," says the paper. "He seems especially fearful lest in time of war the right of capture by the British Navy might be contested, for example, by the United States."

Germany's reopening of the question of war responsibility was another topic of discussion in Geneva today. Frenchmen said that, despite the allied Premiers' counsel, they feared the Berlin Government would insist upon proclaiming Germany guiltless. The opinion was expressed that this might seriously threaten any favorable action on Germany's admission to the League, though it is universally recognized that German adherence to the League is necessary to the successful reformation of international law.

Long Work Ahead, Says Theunis.

Before leaving Geneva today Premier Theunis of Belgium issued a warning that the world must not expect the Assembly commissions to settle within a few days, or even a few weeks, the gravest and most delicate questions submitted to any international conference.

He deduced from the week's debate that all the powers desired that the League of Nations, whose authority, he says, has been greatly increased, should actively take up the problem of security in connection with that of disarmament.

"General arbitration spells great progress," said the Premier, "but it is only a beginning, and must be accompanied by real security. The covenant already provides for sanctions, but automatic cooperation must be regulated so that assistance for assailed nations will be powerful and immediate. The very existence of such an organization will prevent conflicts from breaking out."

He concluded that without effective organism for assistance security would be a myth, and the most loyal nations would be the first victims of their confidence in international treaties.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—A delegation of the Finance Committee of the League of Nations has closed its inquiry into the Austrian financial and economic situation and returned to Geneva. Before its departure the delegation conferred with Chancellor Seipel, after which the Chancellor, despite his physician's advice, announced his determination to start today for Geneva with Finance Minister Kienboeck and Foreign Minister Gruenberger.

BOY SCOUTS NEAR PORT AFTER VICTORY ABROAD

Reception Committee to Give Young Americans Big Welcome at Quarantine Today.

According to a wireless message received here yesterday, the Cunarder Lancastria will arrive in Quarantine about 2:30 P. M. today from London and Cherbourg with the victorious Boy Scouts of America, who will be met there by the Reception Committee on the welcome steamboat Macom. The Scouts, who hail from twenty-eight States and Hawaii, include the troop of fifty-eight which won the world championship at the International Jamboree in Copenhagen. Since leaving Copenhagen the boys have been entertained in Germany, France, Holland and Belgium.

Among those planning to greet the boys at Quarantine will be Colin H. Livingstone, President of the Boy Scouts of America, who will make an address of welcome. In the evening the scouts will be the dinner guests of E. M. Statler at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where their trophies will be displayed and also the souvenirs given to them in various countries.

The American Boy Scouts won the International Cup by a score of 182 points in the various games, the British Boy Scouts coming next with 172 points. The events won by the Americans follow:

World championship for the highest all-round score, 182 points, prize the King's Cup; obstacle race, canoeing, baseball, best demonstration of a national game, twenty-four hour hike, best national display, first aid, eighty-meter race. Scoutmaster William C. Wessel, who was in charge of the troop, and Dr. George J. Fisher, National Field Director of the Boy Scouts of America, both received medals for their leadership.

MIXED COMMISSION DECIDES AGAINST TURKS

Holds That Thousands of Greeks in Constantinople Cannot be Expelled.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6.—The mixed commission on the exchange of populations between Turkey and Greece has decided in favor of the Greek contentions. The decision has enraged the Turks, and Rushdi Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, has declared in the press that, whatever may be the decision of the commission, the Turks intend to proceed with the exchange of Constantinople Greeks in October. Possibly this is only bluff, but the most serious view of it is taken among the Greeks here, who are even considering the possibility of breaking off diplomatic relations.

The meeting on Thursday broke up without a result after prolonged discussion of the memoranda setting forth the Greek and Turkish points of view and also that of the mixed commission. The commissioners have unanimously and decidedly accepted in the main the Greek contentions, having arrived at the conclusion that in regard to Constantinople the presumption is in favor of the non-exchange ability of Greeks who were living before Oct. 30, 1918, within the limits of the city, and in cases of doubt they insist that it is essential to consider whether the persons concerned made it plain that they intended to reside permanently in Constantinople.

Tens of thousands of Greeks will be affected by this decision.

MAN, 70, HOLDS BURGLAR.

Police Say Captive Is Abraham Hausman, Old-Time Safeblower.

An athletic man in his seventies, who would not give his name, caught and wrestled with a housebreaker at 1,228 Madison Avenue last night until police arrived. His prisoner was recognized at the East 104th Street Police Station as Abraham Hausman, 47 years old, who, police said, had been without a peer among New York City safeblowers.

Detective George Lane answered the police whistle sounded by the older man. He said he had seen Hausman and a man who escaped, running out of an apartment across the hall from his on the third floor. Detective Lane found "Jimmy" marks on the apartment door, but the intruder apparently had been frightened away without getting anything.

Hausman, who said he was a salesman living at 253 Rivington Street, was last arrested seven years ago, according to the police records. He refused to tell the Harlem police where he had been since then.

Typhoid Epidemic in Managua.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 7.—The contaminated water supply of Managua is causing the worst typhoid epidemic in the city's history. The death rate due to typhoid, and also to measles, is more than 600 per cent. in excess of the birth rate. The municipality, with the aid of the Rockefeller Institute, is endeavoring to check the epidemic. Anti-typhoid serum is being given the people free of charge.

JAPANESE MISSION DUE IN MEXICO SOON

Will Prepare for Emigration, Which Had Been Prohibited Under Gentlemen's Agreement.

TO VISIT OTHER REPUBLICS

Tokio to Study Possibilities for Settlement in All Central and South American Countries.

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—The Japanese Government has decided to send a special mission to Central and South America to study the possibilities of Japanese emigration to those countries. Mr. Uchiyama of the Commercial Department of the Foreign Office has been named commissioner in charge of the mission, which will leave Japan toward the end of September. Other members of the mission will include the Secretary of the Foreign Office, an engineer and a doctor specializing in tropical diseases.

The mission will first proceed to Mexico and will successively visit all the countries of Central America before going to South America, where the members will visit Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Peru. It is expected the entire trip will occupy eight months.

It was stated at the Foreign Office today that the object of the mission will be to make a first-hand investigation of living and labor conditions in these countries with the view of directing Japanese emigrants and also to promote trade between Central and South America countries and Japan.

Announcement of the dispatch of this mission follows closely upon the announcement earlier last week of the formation of an "emigration investigation commission," headed by Baron Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as Chairman, and with a committee which comprises Ministers of all the various Government departments.

Under the gentlemen's agreement, Japan undertook to limit emigration of laborers to countries contiguous to the United States, to prevent their surreptitious entry into the United States, an obligation which the Japanese Government continued to respect until the American immigration bill became effective on July 1. Now, however, that the gentlemen's agreement no longer exists, Japan considers she is free to send her emigrants to Mexico.

The Japanese Government has given considerable attention to the question of emigration since the passage of the American Exclusion law, which served to focus public attention in Japan on the necessity of finding a suitable outlet for Japan's surplus population, although the new law brought no actual change in the situation, since Japanese emigrants had long been excluded from the United States under the gentlemen's agreement. The Kato Cabinet is encouraging emigration to South American countries and has arranged an increased subsidy to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Steamship Company for construction of three new passenger liners and their operation on South American services.

It is estimated that with the ships already in operation it will be possible to transport approximately 70,000 emigrants to South America annually. The principal exodus of Japanese emigrants has been directed toward Brazil and Peru. It is estimated that there are approximately 35,000 Japanese settled in these countries. In view of the increased number of Japanese emigrating to Peru, the Peruvian Consul General in Yokohama has just been promoted to the rank of Minister at Tokio.

While the Government and a majority of Japanese leaders favor emigration to South American countries, some Japanese statesmen fear that American countries may ultimately follow the example of the United States, and are advocating sending Japanese emigrants to possessions of Japan such as Korea and Formosa, and to Mongolia and Manchuria, but this is not considered profitable. Others are advocating Siberia as the future field for Japanese emigration, but the Soviet Government has made plain it does not desire Japanese to settle in Siberia.

Exceptions to Amnesty in Ruhr.

DUESSELDORF, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Six persons are made exceptions to the orders issued yesterday by General Degoutte, commander of the allied forces on the Rhine, permitting the return to occupied territory of persons expelled. They are Herr Gruetsmeer of the Duesseldorf Government; Herr Schone, an Essen official; Herr Thamm, Burgomaster of Recklinghausen; Herr Reisenrath, and two other police officials of Wenne.

WAR AGAINST PEKING DECLARED BY CHANG

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of "riff-raff" to strike at the rear of the Chekiang army as soon as the Kiangsu forces score gains against Woosung, suburb.

The Kiangsu forces have surrounded Liuho with the exception of one mile of road connecting Liuho and Shanghai.

Troops are being rushed from the Chekiang headquarters at Shanghai in an endeavor to prevent the Kiangshu troops from reaching the road.

An eye witness, returning last night from Liuho, reported that the Chekiang troops were withstanding all attacks.

Though the Kiangsu line had been advanced about a mile just south of Liuho, the deserted town was under heavy shell fire and continuous machine gun and rifle fire of both sides. General He Feng-Ling, Defense Commissioner of Shanghai under Lu Yung Hsiang, the Governor of Chekiang, spent the day in this sector personally directing the Chekiang army.

The Chekiang dead and wounded there yesterday numbered perhaps 200. The number of casualties continues out of proportion to the tremendous amount of firing. The eye witness related the haphazard methods on the front lines, saying that the soldiers were discharging rifles and even field pieces utterly regardless of aim, often simply pointing them at the sky.

Lingwha, headquarters of the Chekiang army, claimed new gains along the railway. Desperate attacks were aimed at Anting.

Shanghai Declared to Be Safe.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 7.—There was fighting of considerable fury all yesterday and today at Liuho with varying success, the balance being slightly in favor of the Chekiang force, who appear to be better fighters though smaller in numbers than their opponents. The Chinese Red Cross, which is doing admirable work, is sending in a steady stream of hundreds of casualties, many very serious.

This afternoon there was an engagement on the western side of the Tailu Lake district. As yet there are no details, but this theatre should witness the most important victory for either side, enabling the victor to get a strangle hold on other communications.

The action of the powers in neutralizing Huangpu has stimulated a strong feeling in favor of further action to secure the removal of the Woosung forts and Kiangnan arsenal in the vicinity of Shanghai from the war zone. Neither has the slightest military value, but, according to the rules of Chinese warfare, possession thereof counts so many points in the game and thus invites the attack of fighting in this direction, dislocating commercial and financial life far and wide.

Despite the assertion of both sides, there is no valid reason to suppose the present conflict is more than an ordinary Tuchuns' war on a rather larger scale than usual, even if it does not end, as so often before in similar conflicts, in a compromise renewable first by the losers. With all the records of the republic's history before them, the powers, it is held here, are fully entitled to take action and surround Shanghai with a neutral zone within which no future conflict is permissible.

It is also argued that the present crisis puts wholly out of court all talk of the abolition of extraterritoriality. At the first whisper of war fugitives began pouring into the foreign settlements, which are now almost overflowing. The very noticeable that the Chinese press, gangs in seizing all and sundry and sending them off to the front roped together has aroused indignation, yet it is very noticeable that the Chinese press which on the most trivial case of of interference with coolies by a European calls loudly for an anti-foreign boycott, has practically nothing to say about the kidnappers, while the street unions and student associations, ordinarily unwearied in proclaiming China's sovereign rights, are now dumb.

Meanwhile friends of Shanghai foreign residents may be reassured. The fighting is fourteen or fifteen miles away and Shanghai is quite secure. That is why all the Chinese are flocking here.

Ordered to End Strife.

PEKING, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—After a special meeting of the Cabinet, President Tsao Kun issued today a punitive mandate depriving of official ranks and orders Lu Yung-hsiang, Governor of Chekiang Province, and Lu's appointee, Ho Feng-lin, Defense Commissioner of Shanghai.

The mandate directs Chi Heich-yuan, Governor of Kiangsu Province, to send an expedition to enforce submission to the Central Government, to take the necessary measures to protect foreign lives and property and to end civil strife.

The President mentions the receipt of telegrams from Chi and others listing ten alleged treasonable acts on the part of Governor Lu. General Ho's offense, in the eyes of the Government, lies in the fact that he accepted an appointment by Lu in defiance of Peking.

For several days Governor Chi has been at battle with Governor Lu's forces west and north of Shanghai.

Using German Ammunition.

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SHANGHAI, Sept. 7. — The shells, chiefly of the three-inch variety, which the Chinese factions are hurling at each other in the present Kiangsu-Chekiang war are of exactly the same variety which the Germans hurled at the American troops in the World War. This fact was definitely proved today when the correspondent collected from the battlefield in the vicinity of Liuho a number of brass containers, all of which bear the brand of Krupps at Essen and Dusseldorf, Germany, and the piles of munitions in the dumps practically all have lettered on the ends of the boxes "Made in Germany."

Most of the shells picked up bear the date of 1913, which indicates that they were used early in the World War by the Germans and refilled, or are from unused stocks which Germany accumulated.

JAPAN WATCHING CHINA.

Will Protect Her Nationals if War Jeopardizes Their Interests.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—Japan will protect her nationals should their interests be jeopardized by the Chinese civil war. Baron Shidehara, the Foreign Minister, made this clear today.

"Long duration of the hostilities in China," he said, "is improbable, because of factions on both sides, because of the flood and because of lack of funds. If the fighting spreads to Manchuria, hundreds of thousands of Japanese there will be in peril whom, normally, the Japanese railway guard adequately protects. Japan will take necessary measures compatible with international considerations for the protection of her nationals. Japanese trade is not likely to be seriously affected unless hostilities are protracted.

Another high Japanese authority thinks the millet harvest and Manchurian and Korean bandits on the east will probably prevent Chang Tso-lin, the Manchurian war lord, from taking part. The likelihood that Japan would see a pretext for independent intervention is very remote. The newspapers predict the total extinction of Chinese-Japanese trade but the authorities think otherwise. Chinese imports from Japan for the half year amount to $10,000,000.

The British Ambassador, who has just returned in the cruiser Hawkins from a month's vacation in China and Korea, says Japan will loyally cooperate with the other nations in the protection of their nationals. He thinks the situation is precarious, but points out that the presence of the Hawkins here indicates that the powers are not anxious.

HUGHES DEFENDS FOREIGN POLICIES

Upholds, in Supplement to Republican Text Book, 'Unofficial' Action in Europe.

FEARED TO HAMPER DAWES

Direct Participation Would Have Involved Plan in Politics, Secretary Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Effective action upon the Dawes plan would have been hampered by the direct participation of the United States, declares Secretary Hughes in his review of our foreign relations, prepared for the use of the Republican National Committee. Parts of the review, particularly his defense of a policy of staying out of the League of Nations, have been made public before.

Secretary Hughes, in his complete account, which became available today, summarizes what he regards as the outstanding achievements of the Harding and Coolidge Administrations. The review was issued by the Republican National Committee as a supplement to the campaign textbook, and will be distributed to the party's speakers.

Referring to the Dawes plan, Mr. Hughes says:

"The Dawes report has been received with general approval. The Governments concerned are now engaged in providing the measures to make it effective. Thus, with the aid of American cooperation, the way has at last been opened to the economic rehabilitation of Europe.

"It is not likely that this result could have been accomplished through the American Government as a direct participant. If such governmental participation had been attempted, the whole matter would inevitably have become involved in political controversy and the apprehension of the assumption of obligations by this Government would either have balked the effort altogether or would have hampered it by restrictions which would have prevented the development of a situation in which American ability and experience could have performed the service rendered by General Dawes and his associates."

"What Has Been Accomplished."

Secretary Hughes's summary of "what has been accomplished" emphasizes that the Republican Administration has concluded fifty-eight international agreements, concluded peace with the Central Powers, not allowed itself to be bound by any part of the League of Nations Covenant, arranged for the settlement of claims against Germany, defended American rights in mandated territories, taken a stand against militarism in any form, limited naval armament, made naval war of aggression an impossibility, and, through the Four-Power Treaty, effected the termination of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Thirteen pages of the review are devoted to the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments.

"The most important results of the Washington Conference are those which are unwritten and imponderable," the Secretary says, "those that relate to sentiment and purpose, to good will and a better understanding. The mists, which many called war clouds were dispelled, confidence restored, fears allayed and a new feeling of respect and friendship engendered."

After his discussion of the Government's attitude toward the League of Nations, parts of which have been published, Mr. Hughes continues to follow under the headline "Concise Summary of America's Attitude Toward Europe":

"Thus, our policies toward Europe may be summarized as follows: We are still not entering alliances. We refuse to commit ourselves in advance with respect to the employment of the power of the United States in unknown contingencies. We reserve our judgment to act upon occasion as our sense of duty permits. We are opposed to discriminations against our nationals. We ask fair and equal opportunities in mandated territories as they were acquired by the Allies through our aid.

"We seek to promote peace. We desire to cooperate according to our historic policy in the peaceful settlement of international disputes, which embraces the policy of judicial settlement of such questions as are justiciable. It is our purpose to cooperate in those varied humanitarian efforts which aim to minimize or prevent those evils which can be met adequately only by community of action. We strongly support, as our action has shown, international conferences where the conditions are such that they afford an instrumentality for the adjustment of differences and the formulation of useful conventions. We seek to aid in the establishment of sound economic conditions."

Secretary Hughes quoted from speeches by Presidents Harding and Coolidge in favor of America's joining the World Court.

"The preponderant opinion in this country," said Mr. Hughes, "has not only favored the policy of judicial settlement of justiciable international disputes through arbitral tribunals specially established, but it has also strongly desired that a Permanent Court of International Justice should be established and maintained."

Defends Unofficial Observers.

Defending this country's use of unofficial observers in League affairs, Mr. Hughes said:

"It may be observed that there is nothing obscure or reprehensible, nothing derogatory to our influence, dignity or prestige, in the form of our cooperation. It is simply adjusted to an inescapable fact. Of course, as the United States has decided not to become a member of the League of Nations, this Government cannot act as though it were a member. This Government cannot appoint its representatives as members of the League's Council, Assembly or Committees. And this fact is properly recognized when we appoint so-called 'observers' or unofficial representatives who have appropriate contact with such committees in matters affecting our interests or the humanitarian concerns which appeal to us.

"They are unofficial simply in the sense that they are not and cannot properly become members of the League organization or committees. But, so far as our Government is concerned, they represent it just as completely as those designated by the President always have represented our Government in the conferences and negotiations which he properly authorizes in the conduct of our foreign relations. Of course, such representatives cannot enter into any agreements with other Governments until they are approved in accordance with the requirements of our Constitution. There is nothing new in that."

The persistence of the present Russian Government in efforts to overthrow the Government of the United States is the reason for our refusal to recognize Russia, Mr. Hughes says in reviewing the relations with Russia at length.

The friendliness of this country toward the Russian people was demonstrated by the expenditure of $60,000,000 through the American Relief Administration for the relief of famine in Russia, he points out. There have been no indications of any abatement of the efforts of the Moscow authorities to subvert our American institutions, the Secretary says.

After a discussion of American relations with Central American States, Mr. Hughes continued:

"It must also be remembered that the Government of the United States has no power to compel its citizens to lend money or to fix the terms of their investment. Nor is it in a position to control the action of other Governments who desire to borrow. In this situation our Government endeavors by friendly advice to throw its influence against unfairness and imposition, and it has at times, with the consent of the parties—indeed, at their instance—agreed to a measure of supervision in the maintenance of security for loans which otherwise would have been denied or would have been made only at oppressive rates.

"But any one who supposes that this helpful contact and friendly relation are either sought or used by the Government of the United States for purposes of aggression or with the intention of dominating the affairs of these countries or their Governments is in slight knowledge of the aims and actual endeavors of the Department of State. We are not seeking to extend this relation, but to limit it; we are aiming not to exploit but to aid; not to subvert, but to help in laying the foundations for sound, stable and independent government."

CHINESE FIGHT IN BROOKLYN

A Chase Through Streets With a Cleaver Ends at Jail.

Louis Towbey, a 19-year-old Chinese, was held in $10,000 bail yesterday on charges of felonious assault and robbery by Magistrate Rayfiel in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn. Yung Shoon, a laundryman at 2,783 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, complained that Towbey and a confederate, who escaped, had held him up about midnight and had tied and beaten him.

Shoon said he kicked the ropes off almost at once and, picking up a cleaver, set off after his alleged assailants. He overtook Towbey at Miller and Atlantic Avenues, where the ensuing scuffle attracted Detective Sergeant Doherty and ended in Towbey's arrest.

Towbey denied it was a hold-up; only a fight. Shoon, he said, had once wronged a relative of Towbey by moving next door and putting him out of business.

German Red Editor Arrested.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Fritz Apel, editor of the Communist daily, Rote Fahn, has been arrested here charged with offenses against the law for the protection of the German Republic. He will probably be tried before the Leipsic Court. The newspaper he edits, publication of which has been forbidden several times, has not been suspended this time despite Herr Apel's arrest.

PRESS MARX TO DROP WAR GUILT ISSUE

Prominent Germans at Geneva Advise Chancellor After Talks With Premier Herriot.

SEE PERIL TO THE COUNTRY

Reactionary Circles Are Infuriated by the Conciliatory Efforts of the Liberals.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Notwithstanding the denial, reiterated by the Foreign Office tonight, of the report that Germany had officially communicated to England, France and Belgium Chancellor Marx's protest against the Versailles treaty clause which brands Germany as solely responsible for bringing on the World War, concerted efforts are being continued by prominent Germans at Geneva to prevent the German Government from making any such official communication to the Entente Governments.

Conciliatory Germans believe that such a step not only would be detrimental to Germany's interests in the long run, but that it would be especially so now since it would materially hurt Germany's chances of becoming a member of the League of Nations.

Among the standard-bearers of the movement to prevent the German Government from stressing the war-guilt question is Georg Bernhard, chief editor of the Vossische Zeitung, who had an interview at Geneva with Premier Herriot, wherein the latter declared that the German Government's action in this matter gravely jeopardized a peaceful settlement of Franco-German differences.

With this as his text Herr Bernhard in a leading article today stresses the unfortunate effect which the German Government's action in this direction has already had upon foreign countries and urges the Government no longer to press for discussion of the matter, which, after all, was only entered upon from purely internal political

BUTLER RAISES STORM ON GILLETT

Chairman's Indorsement of Speaker for Senate Incenses Bay State Rivals.

PRESIDENT APPEALED TO

Dallinger Asks Him to Repudiate the Action of Party Managers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee in a telegram sent to Frank W. Stearns has come out for the nomination at the Republican primaries Tuesday of Speaker Frederick H. Gillett of the House of Representatives for United States Senator and has thereby raised a storm in Massachusetts politics.

In a statement assailing Chairman Butler's action, and Mr. Stearns as well, issued tonight, Representative F. W. Dallinger, one of the rival candidates for the Senatorial nomination, says:

"The telegram from Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee to Frank W. Stearns has just been shown to me. For the first time in the history of the Republican Party a Chairman of the National Committee has undertaken to dominate a primary contest. His business is to elect Calvin Coolidge President. He has no right to take part in a State contest within the party.

"The statement is a blow below the belt. It is a stab in the back. It is an attempt to bolster up the candidacy of a man who at no time in this contest has been ready or able to stand on his own two feet.

"First this candidate leans on Frank W. Stearns. But when Mr. Stearns found that the electorate of Massachusetts refused to listen to his mandate as self-appointed boss, Mr. Stearns confessed his defeat by appealing to Mr. Butler in a vain attempt to save the day. Without thought for the President, without regard for the party, ignorant of the temper of the electorate, he has inveigled Chairman Butler into violating the trust reposed in his position.

"Both these men know full well the President's position in regard to local contests for nominations within the party. He has publicly stated that he was amazed at the mere suggestion that he should take part in such contests. The decision must be made by the constituents to whom the candidate offers himself, and by nobody else.

"And then again, in a letter over the signature of his secretary, it is stated that the President is taking no part whatever in the local contests in his home or any other State. If I understand the Republican voters of Massachusetts they will not tolerate being delivered by anybody, whether by close friends of the President or by the Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

"I appeal to the Republican voters, men and women, of Massachusetts who hate subterfuge and unfair, underhand tactics to repudiate the action taken by these two men and to determine for themselves whom they shall choose for their candidate for the United States Senate. We want no Tammany methods in the Republican Party of Massachusetts."

Asks Coolidge to Intervene.

Mr. Dallinger last night sent this telegram to President Coolidge:

"Have just been authentically informed that William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has sent the following telegram to Frank W. Stearns, who has authorized its publication:

"'Your telegram received. Regret that I cannot be there to vote in the primaries Tuesday. Hope Gillett will win. He is splendidly equipped and has such a wealth of legislative experience that his services as Senator will be of great value to the party and to the State. He will also have in his relations to the Senate the great advantage of his prestige as Speaker.'

"It is obviously meant to use the power of the great office of the Presidency and of the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee to influence the result of the primary fight in Massachusetts. I sincerely believe that unless you publicly repudiate this action on the part of your campaign manager the success of the Republican Party this year, not only in Massachusetts but throughout the country, will be endangered. Republicans in Massachusetts demand a fair primary fight without intervention by the Chairman of the Republican National Committee. My whole heart is with you in your fight for the Presidency. I want no action on the part of any one to destroy your chance of success. I fear that Mr. Butler's action will drive hundreds of thousands of fair-minded people from the Republican Party if they believe the Republican Party has become boss-ridden."

Louis Coolidge "Not Surprised."

On seeing Mr. Butler's telegram to Mr. Stearns, Louis A. Coolidge, a candidate for United States Senator, said:

"I am not surprised that Chairman Butler has responded to Mr. Stearns's importunities. His response is late and very reluctant. I have known from the beginning that the machine preferred some one else in the Senate to me. Neither Mr. Stearns nor Mr. Butler offers any evidence that he speaks for the President. There is but one man who can speak for the President; that man is the President himself. He is or are; ask him."

Governor Cox has issued an appeal to the Republicans of the State to nominate Mr. Gillett. He bases his appeal on the ground that Speaker Gillett is the strongest candidate to oppose Senator Walsh in November, and adds:

"Of course President Coolidge cannot take part in a State contest of this sort, but we know his desires, and I believe that the Republicans will be glad to nominate the man who has been the President's intimate personal friend and constant helpful supporter, the man who has relinquished the office of Speaker of the National House of Representatives to serve the President and his party in the Senate."

"KEEP DOING WITH DAVIS"

Mrs. D. B. Jackson Offers Slogan in Opposition to One for Coolidge.

"Keep Doing With Davis," is a better slogan than "Keep Cool With Coolidge" for the women of the country, according to Mrs. Dorothy Branch Jackson, Eastern director of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee. In a statement issued yesterday Mrs. Jackson emphasized some of the issues presented to the women voters and roundly scored the Republican slogan as typical of the passive and unprogressive Republican program.

"'Keep Cool' adjures us to be quiet, to say nothing, do nothing, to stand pat," said Mrs. Jackson. "It doesn't even have the speed of 'Back to Normalcy,' which helped to place Daugherty, Fall, Denby and other Republican champions of normalcy in the Cabinet. As opposed to this static and self-satisfied attitude, we feel that the women of this country want to be identified with the forward march of events. They will prefer, we believe, to 'Keep Doing With Davis'; doing their part to give this country a Government of achievement and progress, for the Democratic platform promises changes and reforms that are of especial appeal to the women voters.

EXPECTS DEMOCRATS TO WIN THE SENATE

Senator Jones of Campaign Committee Predicts Capture of House Also.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Senator Andrieus A. Jones of New Mexico, Chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, looks for a large majority of the States that will choose United States Senators this Fall to elect Democrats.

"The Republican record does not appeal to the average voter," said Senator Jones tonight, "and it is hardly necessary for me to say that I look for a large majority of the States to elect Democrats to the next Senate.

"It will be noted in such pivotal States as Illinois, West Virginia, Delaware and South Dakota that the Republicans failed to name the sitting member as the party Senatorial nominee.

"In justice to the Republican Senator from West Virginia, it is stated that he did not offer for renomination, but in the three other instances the Senators were defeated in the primaries. It may be mentioned that Senators Edge of New Jersey, Fernald of Maine, Keyes of New Hampshire, McNary of Oregon, Phipps of Colorado, Warren of Wyoming and Bruaun of New Mexico, who were in the group of Senators voting to retain Newberry, are seeking re-election a this time.

"This group of Senators who are now again asking the people to retain them in the Senate, with the exception of Senator McNary and Senator Fernald, who was absent, were among those who voted against the resolution requesting the retirement from the Cabinet of Secretary of the Navy Denby of Teapot Dome fame. Of the forty-six Republican Senators who voted to retain Newberry in the Senate twelve have failed of re-election or renomination in elections and primaries.

"The Republican record compels party dissension. Specific instances will illustrate. Instead of adopting the Mellon tax plan, which the President advocated, Congress substituted the Democratic plan.

"The bonus, the veterans' pension and the postal salary bills, all of which Congress passed at the last session, the President vetoed. The immigration bill, which Congress passed, was reluctantly and with mental reservations approved by the President. These citations of the record are glaring illustrations of Republican discord.

"Nothing can be more amusing than to hear the Republican spellbinders campaigning for one of their Senatorial candidates. To my mind the man who had to solve the problem of what happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable body had an easy task compared with the Republican campaign orator who endeavors to glorify one of their Senators seeking re-election and at the same time commend the President for re-election. What the Senatorial candidate points to with pride Presidential candidate views with alarm.

"We all know that the Republican Party is wedded to reaction, but, for the sake of the election, in some instances the campaign orator would have us believe that it is the chief apostle of progressivism. Common sense as a campaign issue is nothing if not unique. It is hardly an appeal to intelligence to suggest to the American electorate that it should have to choose an administration that would use common sense in governmental matters.

"The election of a Democratic Senate and House appears to be certain and common sense will dictate to the American people the advisability of the election of a Democratic President and thereby bring harmony between the executive and legislative branches of our Government."

TO TRAIN WOMEN SPEAKERS.

National Republican Club School to Open Tomorrow.

The Women's National Republican Club, 6 East Thirty-seventh Street, will open its campaign speakers' school for women tomorrow. It is expected by Mrs. Grace D. Vanamee, leader of the Twenty-second Assembly District, who is in charge of the arrangements, that 500 women will attend. The school will open at 3 P. M. for day sessions and at 8 P. M. for evening sessions, three days a week. Women have already enrolled for the classes from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The club also announces that a meeting of the Schenectady County Women's Republican Club, at which Mrs. Rheta Childe Dorr is to speak, will be held tomorrow night. At Pleasantville on Saturday a Coolidge meeting will be held under the auspices of the Republican Federation of Mount Pleasant and Chappaqua. Miss Alice Hill Chittenden will be the principal speaker.

Mrs. William Ives, Executive Secretary of the Republican Woman's State Executive Committee, said yesterday:

"Women will be asked to remember that Sept. 16 is the Fall primary day, and will be urged to go to the polls during the voting hours, which in New York City will be from 3 o'clock in the afternoon to 9 o'clock in the evening, and which outside of the city will be from 12 o'clock noon to 9 o'clock in the evening."

Hartford Carpenters Endorse Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—At a largely attended outing this afternoon of union carpenters a resolution was adopted congratulating John W. Davis on his "selection of Thomas J. Spellacy, our esteemed fellow-citizen, as your Eastern campaign manager, and pledge our unqualified support to you in your campaign for the Presidency." Hartford union members last week refused to join in a move at the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor to endorse La Follette.

DAVIS VISIT SPURS DEMOCRATS OF WEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Arthur Mullen, National Committeeman, are for Mr. Davis and are supporting the ticket loyally.

The Democrats, so far as the effect on their national ticket is concerned, seem to have the better of it in the State situation.

Norris Has La Follette Support.

Senator George W. Norris, who won renomination in the Republican primaries, will receive the La Follette support, while many of the conservative Republicans will support J. J. Thomas, the Democratic nominee, who seems to have little chance of election. Senator Norris, who has failed so far to declare for either President Coolidge or Senator La Follette, will make his campaign on "principles," which are closer to those expressed by Senator La Follette than those exemplified by the President.

The Democratic nominee for Governor, J. N. Norton, is a "dirt" farmer, while his Republican opponent, Adam McMullen, is a lawyer who became a farmer by marriage. There is a third candidate for Governor in the field, Daniel Butler, a City Commissioner of Omaha, named by the so-called "Progressive Party," which, however, is not the La Follette-Wheeler organization in Nebraska, although its members are supporting the third party national ticket.

The result in Nebraska may depend considerably on the weather from now until the harvest. A good wheat crop and a fair corn crop is indicated in this State, and the Republicans expect this fact and the increased price for both staples to work in their favor and perhaps to bring them victory.

Mr. Davis attended the First Presbyterian Church with Governor and Mrs. Bryan this morning and shook hands with the members of the congregation after the service. He was entertained at dinner at the Executive Mansion, and just before leaving met about a hundred of the residents of Lincoln, a number of whom were old friends, at an informal reception.

RADIO PLEA REPLIES CHEER LA FOLLETTE

Thousands of Letters Commend Labor Day Speech—51.85 Per Cent. From Republicans.

48 PER CENT. DEMOCRATIC

Analysis Shows His Chief Strength Lies in New York, Pennsylvania and the West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The greatest "inspiration and encouragement" that has come to him since he announced his candidacy for the Presidency, Senator La Follette said today, are the expressions of good-will and support made in thousands of letters he has received from men and women who listened to his radio speech on Labor Day. These letters, said Senator La Follette, are from all parts of the country and an analysis of those from seventeen pivotal States show, he added, that 51.85 per cent. of the writers were Republicans and 48.15 per cent. Democrats.

"I never would have believed," said Senator La Follette, "that so many thousands would have taken the trouble to write and let me know their views. The warmth and the sincerity of their good wishes and suggestions impress on me more forcibly than ever that our cause is right and will prevail. These letters which are coming by hundreds in every mail are the source of the greatest inspiration and encouragement I have had in the campaign. I feel an intimacy and sympathy with all these people who have written, and when again I talk by radio I shall visualize more than I otherwise could the little family groups, political and club gatherings, and individual listeners they have described."

At the new La Follette-Wheeler campaign headquarters in the Machinists Building it was said that an analysis of the letters indicates that the greatest strength of the third party ticket in the East is in New York, with Pennsylvania a good second. In the Middle West, Illinois leads, with Ohio second and Missouri and Wisconsin tied for third place. Of all the letters received from the seventeen States it is stated that 21.2 per cent. came from Illinois, 10.6 per cent. from Pennsylvania, 9.2 per cent. from Ohio, 6.3 each from Missouri, Massachusetts and New Jersey, with the rest scattered among Maryland, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Kansas, Connecticut, Indiana and Michigan.

30.55 Per Cent. Are Laborers.

In most instances the writers gave their occupations, 30.55 per cent. saying they were laborers, 22.22 per cent. farmers, 18.11 business men, 11.12 clerks and professional men, 11 per cent. commercial travelers and salesmen, and the remainder representing 80 occupations, ranging from Judges to actors.

Some of the letters, it is declared, reveal the efforts of the opposing parties to stem the La Follette-Wheeler tide. For instance, the La Follette managers assert that many of the Cleveland writers declared that on Labor Day those opposed to Senator La Follette set up so much radio interference in Cleveland and vicinity that the listeners-in were able to get only snatches of the speech. Hundreds of other instances, it is stated, laborers, writing to Senator La Follette, informed him that their employers were trying to sway them with "spurious and inflammatory propaganda."

The La Follette-Wheeler headquarters gave out excerpts from several hundred letters. Here are a few of them:

"The statement you made sounded like a new declaration of independence."

"The New York State farmers need you in the White House."

"The railroad brotherhoods are with you to a man."

"I heard Davis, Dawes and Coolidge, but I heard what was right when I heard you."

"I am an Ohio farmer. We farmers need you and will help you win."

"You are a second Abraham Lincoln."

"I can't vote for a Wall Street Democrat like Davis. I can't vote for a corrupt party like the Republican. I must vote for an honest man like you."

"I had thought you stood for anarchy. I was surprised when I found you advocated those acts and laws for which every real American yearns."

The La Follette-Wheeler headquarters announce that the third party movement is now under full headway and that from now until election day the campaign will be waged with renewed vigor in all parts of the country. Senator La Follette will soon take the stump and will campaign in every State which the leaders of the movement think they have a chance to carry.

Report Gains in Many States.

The States in which, it is said, the third party movement appears to be making the greatest headway are New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania in the East; Oklahoma in the Southwest, and all States west of the Mississippi. The States which are claimed as good as won by the "Progressives are Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. It is also asserted that the new party has a good chance in Pennsylvania, California, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Oregon. The situation is daily improving in other States of the West and Southwest, it is said.

Just when Senator La Follette will take the stump remains to be settled. Some are urging him to start in the next two or three weeks, while others think it wise to wait until the first part of October and then make a "whirlwind" campaign right up to the night of the election. The Senator expects to start his campaign in New York City and will work West. He may go as far as the Pacific Coast.

The third party is not involved in the Maine fight. However, it is understood that a Democratic victory would be welcomed by the La Follette-Wheeler camp. A Maine defeat for the Republicans would, in the opinion of many of the progressive leaders, damage the Coolidge cause in the West, and nothing could please them more than that, for at this stage they believe that the battle in the West is between La Follette and Coolidge, with Davis in third place.

Ex-United States Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, now a resident of Virginia, announced his support of the La Follette-Wheeler ticket today. In the course of a long letter he writes:

"I am for Robert M. La Follette for President, because to my mind he embodies the spirit of independence and liberty in which this country was conceived in 1776, the rebirth of which 150 years afterward is now urgently needed if the fullness of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness for the average man are to survive. For twenty-five years in State and nation Robert M. La Follette has been the outstanding exponent in the fight against monopoly, privilege and corruption. His whole career embodies the determination that democracy in our country shall be a living reality and not a Fourth of July catchword."

ACTORS TO HELP DAVIS.

Organize the Theatrical League, Headed by Eddie Cantor.

A Davis and Bryan Theatrical League, with Eddie Cantor as president, has been formed to carry on a campaign for the Democratic ticket among members of the stage. Clem L. Shaver, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has been made a member of the executive committee of the League, and among the vice presidents of the organization are Robert Edeson, Anita Stewart, Jack Mulhall, William B. Mack and Leatrice Joy.

The New York headquarters are to be on the eighth floor of 140 West Forty-second Street. There are to be branch headquarters in Chicago and on the Pacific Coast, where William Joy is already lining up the moving picture stars. Patrick Henry will be in charge of the Chicago headquarters.

WHEELER PLEADS FOR VOTES IN BRONX

Tells Socialists He Believes Election Will Put 'Human Rights' Above 'Property.'

HIGH HOPE IN NEW ENGLAND

Norman Thomas, Seeking Governorship, Calls U. S. Supreme Court a "Parcel of Old Men."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, candidate for Vice President on the La Follette ticket, said at a Socialist meeting at Dickert's Grove, Boston Road and 233d Street, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon, that he believed the people on November 4 would "place human rights above property rights" and that there would be a "rebirth of the spirit of 1776, not only in New England but throughout the country."

Senator Wheeler said he found a pronounced change in New England last week from his last visit two years ago.

"Why, at that time, any one who had a good word to say for La Follette was almost ostracized," Senator Wheeler said. "This time I found business men, farmers and workingmen all for him. I spoke on the Boston Common, and the grandsons and granddaughters of the men who first stood for American liberty came to me and said: 'We are for you, but we don't dare to say so for fear of losing our jobs.'

"What we want is not applause. When I was a candidate for the Governorship four years ago my meetings drew the biggest crowds in the political history of Montana. I was endorsed by the farmers, the laborers and the Non-Partisan League. All the Democratic newspapers supported the Republican candidate. They told the people that if I were elected the mines and smelters would close. They were even told that the mortgages on their farms would have to be foreclosed.

"Society women went into the districts where the working people lived and told them that if I were elected I would take their babies from them, and they would be raised in institutions and we would have free love.

Rejected, Then Elected.

"They said I should be deported. They didn't say where, but I suppose to Massachusetts, where I came from. They frightened the people, and I was defeated by the largest majority ever given in Montana. We drove the reactionary Democrats to join with the reactionary Republicans, and progressive-minded people were discouraged. They said: 'What's the use. We don't stand a chance of electing anybody.' And for a time I thought so too.

"Then they came to me and asked me to run for the Senate. I told them I didn't want to and that I would support any candidate they might select, but they insisted. There was little enthusiasm at our meetings and small crowds. When the votes were counted, it was found that I had carried the State by the largest majority ever given a Democrat in Montana, because the farmers and the workingmen had had their lesson.

"What we did in Montana you can do in New York, and others can do in Massachusetts and Connecticut and all over the country. The people are aroused today as they never have been before."

Thomas Attacks Supreme Court.

The Rev. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for Governor, reminded the audience that none of the speakers had mentioned John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate for President.

"I take it," he went on, "that this means they believe the real fight is between Coolidge and La Follette. Coolidge and Davis are the Heavenly Twins of Wall Street, and Davis has no record save as an efficient attorney for corporations.

"Mr. Coolidge pictures the Supreme Court as the bulwark of our liberties against Congress, but they have more individual liberty in Great Britain than we do, and their liberties are not defended by a Supreme Court but by the people. The Supreme Court has not protected individuals, but property, and, under its decisions, it is not possible in some parts of the country legally to organize labor and legally to conduct a strike. We object to a parcel of old men reading their prejudices into the law, and La Follette and the rest of us want some curb on that power. I am not talking against rights, but for the rights of men and women to have a larger stake in their own country.

"When it was found that the term 'Mobilization Day' was not popular, it was changed to 'Defense Day' and then to 'Preparedness Day.' We are told that it will make the country safe. Germany had mobilization days, but they didn't make Germany safe. France and Russia had them. We have provoked Japan to have a counter Mobilization Day and it is not the way to peace.

"Saw Our Oil Given Away."

"If we ever have a war, we must have oil, yet Coolidge and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, sat by and saw our oil given away for a song or a bribe, which ever you choose, and they were either too blind or too incompetent to stop it.

"Judge Gary is at the head of our industrial mobilization. He mobilized for profit during the war, and was only stopped from raising the price of steel by a threat to nationalize the steel industry, just as the railroads were nationalized.

"A group of American bankers steadily pressing forward to the conquest of Latin-America, and only six Latin-American countries are free from imperialism, of this kind. We entered Hayti and overthrew her Constitution, and the only beneficiaries were the bankers who made a loan there with the guarantee that we wouldn't get out until the loan was paid. The surest guarantee of peace is divorce between the Army and Navy Departments and Big Business. Go to church and pray if you wish, as Governor Smith advised you to, but don't forget that 'prey' spells the word also.

Slap at the Dawes Plan.

"The Dawes plan may be the best that Europe can do at present, but it rests on the falsehood that Germany was the only nation responsible for the war. Imperialism was responsible. Germany was responsible, but so were Austria, France, Russia and Great Britain, the last of which had made a secret alliance unknown to its own Parliament.

"The people have too long been fooled by the two old parties, which represent nothing but Big Business. If we will, we can make a world from which war and exploitation can be abolished."

Fred Paulisch of the Sheet Metal Workers Union was chairman of the meeting, and the other speakers were Samuel Orr, a Socialist member of the Assembly ousted in 1920; Frank Crosswaithe of Harlem, negro candidate for Secretary of State; Charles Solomon, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Peter Witt of Cleveland.

Wheeler Attacks Burns in Yonkers.

Besides speaking in the Bronx, Senator Wheeler spoke in Philipsburgh Hall, Yonkers, invading what he termed "hide-bound Republican" Westchester County. He again asserted that President Coolidge had done nothing regarding the corruption in Washington until forced to act by the Senate, and he flayed William J. Burns, "that great international detective." Burns lives in Scarborough, a few miles from Yonkers. About 750 people attended the meeting, and Oswald Garrison Villard was Chairman.

From Yonkers Senator Wheeler returned to the Hotel Belmont. He left town last night on a Hudson River boat. He speaks in Troy at noon today and in Schenectady and Albany tonight. He speaks in Utica and Watertown tomorrow, and for Wednesday two meetings in Syracuse have been arranged. Thence he will work Westward.

ACTIVE FIGHT BY DAWES PLANNED BY MANAGERS

Butler Intends to Start Slowly, but to Speed Up as the Election Nears.

EVANSTON, Ill., Sept. 7.—An address Thursday night at Milwaukee and a series of conferences with Republican campaign managers to draft an extended speaking itinerary appeared today as the principal political activities for the week of Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for Vice President.

The week will be spent more or less by Mr. Dawes in preparation for the more intensive campaign which William Butler, Republican National Chairman, and his aides have decided to inaugurate in the middle of September. Officials of the Republican campaign organization say that they have endeavored purposely to let the campaign get under way slowly so that the final weeks of the contest will see it steadily gathering momentum rather than being held at a high point reached several weeks in advance of election day.

Mr. Dawes, in line with that policy, has made to date only three addresses, his acceptance speech, his address at Augusta inaugurating the main campaign and his discussion of the agricultural problem at Lincoln, Neb. He plans to speak on the La Follette independent movement Thursday at Milwaukee, and then will make several addresses on specific topics, including one speech on establishment of a Federal budget system, before launching into any general discussion of all of the more important issues.

The Vice Presidential nominee has indicated to Republican campaign managers that he would prefer to make only one speech a week, and that after careful preparation and under conditions whereby it could be broadcast by radio over a large section of the country. Requests for speeches by Mr. Dawes have been received in such numbers that the conferences to follow the return to Chicago this week-end of Chairman Butler are expected to result in abandonment by Mr. Dawes of his desire.

MELLON ANNOUNCES SEPTEMBER FINANCING

Treasury Will Offer $350,000,000 in One-Year Certificates at 2.75 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Secretary Mellon today announced his plans for Treasury financing in September. There will be an offering of about $350,000,000 in 2.75 per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, to be known as tax certificates. They will be dated and bear interest from Sept. 15, 1924, and mature Sept. 15, 1925. The Treasury will accept in payment for the new offerings at par, Treasury notes of Series B-1924, maturing Sept. 15.

The proceeds of the new offering will be used with other cash now in the General Fund and tax receipts to pay the $377,000,000 of 3½ per cent. Treasury notes payable Sept. 15, and to meet interest payments on the public debt of approximately $135,000,000 in September, $150,000,000 in October and $66,000,000 in November.

The September offering is intended, with the expected receipts of taxes on Sept. 15 and the balances already on hand, to provide for all requirements until the Dec. 15 instalment date, when additional financing will be necessary.

TWO OPPOSE GOV. HUNT.

Seek Nomination in Arizona Democratic Primary Tomorrow.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 7.—The race of five aspirants for Governor in Arizona went into the homestretch tonight with the candidates for nomination preparing to end their campaigns tomorrow.

Republican and Democratic electors will nominate a complete State ticket at the primary Tuesday, but interest centre on the contest for Governor.

The Colorado River compact cropped out early in the campaign as an issue.

Governor George W. P. Hunt, a strong anti-pactist, is running for renomination for his fifth term on the Democratic ticket. He is opposed by Sidney Osborn of Phoenix, a bitter opponent of the Ku Klux Klan, who is in favor of a referendum on the compact, and E. A. Samuel of Phoenix, friendly to the Klan and a supporter of the compact as it stands.

In the Republican race are two candidates, Dwight Heard, publisher, and Thomas Maddock, former State Highway Engineer. Both favor ratification of the compact with certain reservations which are deemed necessary to protect Arizona's interests.

Carl Hayden, Arizona's lone Representative in Congress, is the sole candidate for the Democratic nomination for re-election, and it appeared that there would be no Republican opposition until today, when The Arizona Gazette announced that George H. Maxwell, reclamation expert, would be an "informal" candidate. Hayden supports the Colorado River compact. Maxwell opposes it.

DELAWARE VOTE IN DOUBT.

Bancroft Has Lead in Delegates in Democratic Primary.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 7.—Nearly complete returns from yesterday's Democratic primary left the ticket to be nominated by the State Convention Tuesday in doubt. Democratic leaders said tonight Joseph Bancroft, of Wilmington, for Governor, appears to be leading in the number of pledged delegates, his supporters claiming twenty-five votes in Wilmington and twenty in rural New Castle County. They concede twenty-five votes to Dr. Dorsey Lewis in rural New Castle, and said that he would control the county caucus.

Josiah Marvel, another aspirant for the Governorship, was silent tonight other than to say that he was satisfied with the result of the primaries. His supporters contend that he will have twenty delegates in rural New Castle and six in Wilmington.

Under the plan of rotation, the nomination for Governor was left entirely to New Castle County.

Kent and Sussex Counties both had candidates for the Senatorial nomination, James N. Tunnell, a Georgetown lawyer, winning over Andrew F. Lynch, also of Georgetown, in Sussex. The contest in Kent between former Senator T. R. Kenney and Congressman William H. Boyce was close, the vote showing the delegates will be about evenly divided.

G. O. P. IN BITTER FIGHT.

Steinberg Accuses 15th District Leader of Using Unfair Tactics.

With only a week to primary day, the Republican fight in the Fifteenth Assembly District is growing more and more bitter, Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, "insurgent" candidate for the State Senate against Courtlandt Nicoll, last night openly attacking the district leader, Frank J. Coleman, and accusing him of resorting to unfair tactics. Steinberg and Nicoll are seeking the nomination for State Senate in the Seventeenth Senatorial District, which embraces the Fifteenth Assembly District.

Steinberg wrote that Coleman had made false statements concerning his, Steinberg's, candidacy, in a letter sent Sept. 5 to members of the County Committee. He says he knows Coleman has been ordered to eliminate him from public life, despite the fact that his record as Assemblyman has been highly praised by the Citizens' Union and other organizations. He says at one point:

"You and those who control you have for their motto 'Rule or Ruin.' You have found it impossible to rule the Fifteenth Assembly District, and you are therefore trying to ruin it."

EDISON TELLS WHY HE'S FOR COOLIDGE

The President a Practical Man, He Says in Interview for Republican Committee.

"HARD SENSE BORN IN HIM"

Coolidge's Early Environment Has Taught Him Economics—Inventor Praises Dawes Also.

Thomas A. Edison, who recently visited President Coolidge in Vermont, has been interviewed by a representative of the Republican National Campaign Committee for the Eastern Division, who, however, had to comply with the stipulation laid down by Mr. Edison that the questions be submitted in writing. Mr. Edison let it be known that he favors the election of President Coolidge, giving as one reason for thinking Mr. Coolidge practical the fact that the President gave Henry Ford an antique and gave Mr. Edison nothing.

The interview, as made public by the Publicity Bureau of the Republican headquarters, went as follows:

"I presume you are going to vote for Coolidge and Dawes?"

"Yes, I certainly am."

"Will you state why you are going to vote for Coolidge and Dawes?"

"I shall vote for Coolidge and Dawes because I believe both men are practical, will get results and throw a bomb into that enormous expense account we have down in Washington, known as the bureaucracy. Both men are economically sound and are a wonderful balance wheel for this country. There'll be good team work in that ticket."

"Did you find the people satisfied with Coolidge on your recent trip to Vermont with Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone?"

"I don't remember having come in contact with a single person who was not in favor of Coolidge. The people have confidence in him, for he thinks logically and surely, is really an Iron Man."

"Do you think the President's early environment has much to do with his grasp of the economic situation of the country?"

"Yes, decidedly. He was born in an economic environment, and economics and hard sense were born in him."

"What do you think of the Dawes plan?"

"Dawes works from complex to simplex. Most people work the other way. His plan is simplicity itself. It should put Europe back on its feet."

"Do you look for a large vote being cast this coming election?"

"Yes, I do. I think the people are waking up to the fact that getting out and voting is one of the most important things they could do. I personally will take the greatest of pleasure in voting."

"What did President Coolidge give you on your recent visit to his father's farm?"

"He gave Mr. Ford a maple syrup sap bucket more than 100 years old when we called upon him recently in Vermont. But he didn't give me a thing. That's another reason why I think he's practical, for he was able to distinguish between Mr. Ford and myself as a collector of antiques. Yes, you can certainly tell the people that I'm for Coolidge all right."

GEORGIA CANDIDATES SHUNNING THE KLAN

Senator Harris Is the Latest to Avow He Is Not a Hooded Knight.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Sept. 7.—With the Georgia primary scheduled for Wednesday, the Ku Klux Klan has become a political liability instead of an asset in Georgia. In the home State of the order, and candidate after candidate has made public denial of membership in its ranks. The latest denial came Sunday morning with a formal announcement by Senator W. J. Harris that he is not a member of the order.

He had been charged with being a Klansman on numerous occasions by former Senator Thomas W. Hardwick, but remained silent until Hardwick, in the course of a speech at Gainesville, read a letter signed by Mrs. Elizabeth Tyler, involving Harris in Klan affairs.

Mrs. Tyler was at one time head of the propaganda department of the Klan, and in a letter to the head of the Cedartown Klan, written in 1922, she said:

"The Hon. W. J. Harris, A. K. K. K., is our devoted friend and should be given every consideration possible. The matter to which you refer will be given the most careful attention at once. Upon receipt of reports in question, will advise you further. Mr. F. L. Savage will immediately see that this question is disposed of without delay."

Mr. Savage at that time was Chief of the Secret Service Department of the Klan. A. K. K. K., according to Hardwick, literally translated means "a Klansman I am."

The statement of Senator Harris declares that he is not a Klansman now and never has been. It is generally admitted, however, that he will get all the Klan vote, since Hardwick is a bitter opponent of the order.

Recently Representative W. D. Upshaw, who has been a Klan defender, announced his agreement with the stand taken on the order by John W. Davis.

In the Sixth District Walter Wise has retired and Ben Fowler and Sam Rutherford are fighting for the place. Fowler has announced opposition to the Klan. Rutherford is silent.

Governor Walker has no opposition, but he has been attacked by Mrs. Rebecca Latimer Felton, the former Senator, on the charge of "hanging his hood and nightie" in the State Capitol.

In several county and circuit races the same issue has been raised, largely through questionnaires sent out by the League of Women Voters.

SEEKS LODGING-HOUSE VOTE

Republican Club Asks for List of Roomers.

The Campaign Committee of the National Republican Club wrote the Board of Elections yesterday suggesting that the board utilize the provision of the election law, which provides that keepers of small hotels, lodging and rooming houses shall furnish the board a list of adults living in such houses, and thus obtain lists that may be of use to organizations desirous this year of getting out a heavy vote.

The committee also proposed that the board have displayed daily in all moving picture houses, beginning Sept. 15, a message urging that voters register. The committee pointed out that while there was much comment on the fact that the percentage of non-voters was sometimes very high, there was no way by which it can be determined who the non-voters were.

MRS. WHEELER MAY SPEAK.

Candidate's Wife to Be Guest of All-Party Progressive League.

At the first of a series of luncheons to be given by the All-Party Progressive League at the Café Boulevard tomorrow at 12:30, Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler, wife of the candidate for Vice President on the La Follette ticket, will be the guest of honor and may make a short speech. The luncheon has been arranged by Mrs. Margaret Vale, Chairman of the league, who will preside. Other speakers will be Congressman LaGuardia, Malcolm McAdoo, Mrs. Gordon Norrie and Miss Melinda Alexander.

Darwin J. Meserole, Chairman of the La Follette City Committee, announced that Robert La Follette Jr. and Senator Wheeler would be the guests of honor at a dinner in the Hotel Astor next Monday.

SOCIALISTS TO OPEN CAMPAIGN ON SEPT. 19

Drive in This State to Begin With Mass Meeting in Schenectady, Committee Decides.

Sept. 19 was tentatively decided upon as the date for the opening of the Socialist campaign in New York State, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Socialist Party yesterday at the Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street.

According to present plans the campaign will begin with a mass meeting at Schenectady. The speakers will be the Rev. Norman Thomas, candidate for Governor; Louis Waldman, candidate for Secretary of State, and Charles Solomon, candidate for Lieutenant Governor. The three yesterday placed themselves unreservedly at the disposal of the committee.

It was voted that definite plans for the opening meeting and the conduct of the campaign be left to a special committee headed by Herbert Merrill of this city, and that the La Follette and Wheeler ticket be supported with "vigor and thoroughness" at meetings to be held in all parts of New York State.

The committee discussed the party finances, but no statement concerning them was made public. Organizers reported what they said was a "revival of interest" in socialism in many localities and said that new branches of the party were constantly being formed, and that there had been a steady increase in membership during the last few weeks.

The State Committee, it was announced, had sent "scouting parties" out to cover the whole State. They will report on local conditions in each county and meetings will be arranged for and speakers sent into localities where it is believed they will be of the greatest help.

REFUSES LABOR NOMINATION

Robert Ferrari Says Republican Party Is Strongest Force.

Contending that the La Follette group in the campaign is not really a third party inasmuch as La Follette and Wheeler remain members of the Republican and Democratic parties respectively, Robert Ferrari, a lecturer and lawyer, has refused the American Labor Party nomination for Congress in the Thirteenth Congressional District. He says he will work for "political, economic and social progress within the ranks of the Republican Party, the strongest and most effective force in American life."

"At the American Labor Party convention," wrote Mr. Ferrari, "my nomination for Congress was endorsed by the Socialist Party. I cannot accept this endorsement. The Socialist Party has degenerated in principle and deteriorated in action."

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ADVERTISEMENT.

A Correction

Through an error The New York Times yesterday announced that the opening of the new Saks 5th Ave. Store will take place today. This was erroneous—the Saks 5th Ave. Store will open next Monday, Sept. 15.

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FUNNY thing—what happens to a schoolboy when he puts on his first suit of long trousers. His sudden interest in his personal appearance is remarkable—and so is the increased consumption of soap.

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"Babe" Ruth shows his versatility. Some interesting sidelights on the many qualifications of this Yankee player, as catcher, pitcher and home-stealer, Cup champions and contenders in International Polo at Long Island, British Polo Team will play under the eyes of their Prince. Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale, 10c.—Adv.

FILENE PEACE PRIZE AWARDED IN BRITAIN

League of Nations Is Basis of Winning Plans—Regional Groups Are Urged.

URGE AMERICA AS MEMBER

Suggestions Made for Modification of Covenant So as to Effect Our Adhesion.

GERMANY WANTED IN ALSO

Argument Advanced That the League Is Already Successful and Has Support of Public.

The winning British proposals in the competition inaugurated by Edward A. Filene of Boston, for plans to restore peace and prosperity in Europe were made public last night. In order to get a wide cross section of European public opinion, Mr. Filene gave $10,000 in prizes in Great Britain and equal sums in France, Germany and Italy. The French winners have been announced; the result of the two remaining competitions will follow at weekly intervals.

In each country the question propounded was, "How can peace and prosperity be restored in Great Britain (France, Italy, Germany) and in Europe through international cooperation?" In Great Britain 4,700 persons, territorially representative of the whole empire and engaged in a wide variety of occupations, offered plans from which 36 winners were selected. The first prize was £1,000, the second £350, the third £100. The names of the winners are withheld in order not to prejudice discussion.

The British competitors, like the French, virtually all made the League of Nations the central machinery for whatever solution of Europe's difficulties they proposed; there was a unanimous disposition to have Germany in the League, and there were many suggestions for modification of the Covenant so as to effect the adhesion of the United States.

The Plans in Summary.

A summary of the prize-winning plans and others submitted, made public in behalf of Mr. Filene, says in part:

"Some writers wish to endow the League with the authority and fighting equipment of a super-State, but the best plans insist that the League's appeal must be to moral rather than physical force. The treaty of mutual assistance, or some similar agreement, finds widespread support, and most competitors urge that a special conference on disarmament be called by the League or by the British Government. On reparations and interallied debts opinion is uniform. The reparation total must be reduced—about £2,000,000,000 is the usual suggestion—and payment made along the lines of the Dawes report. Interallied debts must be reduced, and Great Britain should express her willingness to make conditional or partial cancellation of the money due to her, regardless of America's attitude. Many competitors agree that American collaboration is essential to European recovery, and suggest an Anglo-American compact for various purposes. Finally, nearly every plan stresses the need for the fostering of international good-will and brotherhood, and calls on the churches, the press and the educational institutions of Europe to play an active part in dispelling the ignorance, hatred, jealousy and fear which make international misunderstanding and strife so easy.

"The competition failed to produce any extremely original idea, but it did reveal the fact that thousands of British citizens in every part of the empire are seeking for a way out of the European deadlock, are willing to pin their faith to the League of Nations, and are ready to make big sacrifices for the sake of Europe's restoration to health."

The adjudication was carried out by a committee of judges on which Viscount Milner, Viscountess Rhondda, the Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, the Bishop of Oxford, Sir F. E. Wood, the Bishop of Oxford, Sir Frederick Maurice, Admiral Sir George Hope, the Right Hon. G. N. Barnes, Sir Charles Addis, Professor D. H. Macgregor, Dr. W. B. Seibie, W. L. Hichens, C. W. Orange, John Ames, Dr. H. Heaton, L. P. Gabrielle Jones, Mrs. Henry Fawcett and Miss Gertrude Tuckwell consented to serve.

PLAN THAT WON FIRST PRIZE.

Following is the plan that won the first prize:

This plan is drawn up in view of the situation existing on June 20, 1924.

It is assumed from the wording of the question proposed for consideration that attention is to be concentrated on the problems of Europe. The affairs of the rest of the world (including the non-European members of the British Commonwealth) are touched upon only incidentally.

The central feature of the plan is the employment of the League of Nations, strengthened and partially reorganized as the main instrument of a policy of reconstruction and of permanent peace.

I. The existing League of Nations furnishes the most practical starting-point for our policy for the following reasons:

First—The purposes of the League, as laid down in the preamble to the Covenant, are practically identical with the aims of the peace plan.

Second—The League provides a medium of international cooperation already tested and found successful, and a storehouse of experience in handling international problems.

Third—The League has popular support which can be mobilized in favor of a policy carried out by its instrumentality.

(a) The first step is a conspicuous public demonstration of intention to use the League as the main instrument of European policy. The European nations, and especially the Great Powers, should cease to be represented in the League by subordinate statesmen, and send to the forthcoming meeting of the Assembly their Prime Ministers, or, failing them, Foreign Ministers. At the Assembly the Prime Ministers should state to the world the peace policy which they intend to pursue. It should be made plain that a new start is to be made, and public opinion should be aroused from its post-war lethargy and pessimism. It is indeed true that men have lost faith in lofty declarations, because recent years they have so frequently been followed by actions in direct contradiction to their spirit. But even new declarations by statesmen who are known to have the determination to make words effective can have a tonic effect in rousing men to a new effort.

(b) For thoroughly effective action in Europe some reorganization of the League is necessary. At the time of its formation the eyes of the world were fixed on Europe, and it seemed to have been assumed that such close interest would continue. Insufficient regard was paid to the facts of geography, to the different amount of concentrated effort or concern for each other's affairs, which is practicable between neighboring States, and States situated in different continents. Thus the League has been compelled to deal by means of the same organs both with problems of world-wide scope and range and with details of European organization, and has not proved altogether effective with regard to either. There was at the outset no middle course between complete abstention from the League and full acceptance of all its obligations with responsibility for all its decisions. The while has United States remained aloof in order to avoid European entanglements, Persia and Paraguay were regarded as having a concern equal to that of a European State in the administration of Danzig or the maintenance of the frontiers of Albania. Similarly South American disputes were regarded as equally the concern of Europe.

Remedies Put Forward.

There is a certain make-believe about this situation and remedies have been put forward and in part applied, e. g.:

Cooperation in the labor organization and other activities of States not members of the League.

Provisions of the draft treaty of mutual assistance for localized responsibility to resist aggression.

Proposals in the United States to join the International Court and to cooperate in certain ways with the League, as suggested, for instance, in the Bok peace plan.

These tentative schemes seem to show that a reorganization of the League with more regard for geography is needed. It is therefore proposed that while the League should retain its world-wide character, and function as a whole for certain purposes, its members should for other purposes, both of cooperation and maintenance of peace, be organized in groups. Such groups might be continental, e. g.: European and South American groups; or possibly by smaller areas, e. g., Central American group and Middle Eastern group. The size and actual constitution of such groups would be matters for experiment and rearrangement. Each would require a certain organization of its own within the League.

The effects of this reorganization on the various organs of the League would be somewhat as follows:

The Assembly would be constituted and meet as at present, but would also meet according to groups.

The Council would remain as at present, but if the group system became fixed the non-permanent members of the Council might be elected by the groups, not by the whole Assembly.

The International Court would remain as at present, since a world-wide outlook and uniformity of practice is here essential.

Of the subordinate organs some would remain on a world basis (e. g., Commission on Dangerous Drugs, Air Regulations, Intellectual Cooperation), others should be reconstituted on a group basis (e. g., Commission on Land Transport, Government of Danzig).

The work to be undertaken by the European group will be discussed in Part III. It may be noted that the reorganization proposed can be carried out by alterations of methods and practice and does not necessitate constitutional changes in the structure of the League. The chief advantage would be the gain in flexibility, the ability of each group to cooperate to the maximum for local purposes, and the separation between matters concerning the whole League and those of local interest.

(c) In conjunction with this reorganization the League should take action in order to bring the United States, Germany and Russia into membership, or at least into close cooperation—a result which the reorganization itself will facilitate.

Adhesion of Germany Most Vital.

From the point of view of Europe, the adhesion of Germany is the most important. By a resolution of the Assembly Germany should be invited to become a member with a permanent seat in the Council, and to take a full share in working out the program of the European group. To those countries which will distrust Germany her acceptance of the obligations of the European group would become a chief safeguard. For Germany herself, membership means a full return to the comity of European nations.

The adherence of Russia should also be invited, though less likely, continued aloofness of Russia, though very undesirable, would not, however, hamper the European group to the same extent as that of Germany.

The Assembly should also resolve that negotiations be opened with the United States in order to bring about the closest possible measure of cooperation with the League on her part.

[Negotiations actually be opened till after the Presidential election.] By combining proposals made in America such as those of the Bok peace plan with the proposals here put forward for group reorganization of the League, it should be practicable to bring about cooperation in just those matters where it would be most valuable. Responsibility for the international ordering of European affairs would not be assumed. Adherence to the International Court and a share in the work of those subordinate organs of the League which have a world-wide scope might be secured. The United States would be enabled to deal rather with Europe than with individual European States. The negotiations might also be used for the consideration of any further changes in the structure of the League the making of which would enable the United States to accept full responsibilities of membership.

II. While the League of Nations is the main instrument for restoring peace and prosperity, there are certain problems whose solution is an essential preliminary to reconstruction, which cannot be dealt with by the League direct. The reparations question and the connected financial and economic problems arising out of the war and the peace treaties must be dealt with by the countries directly concerned, because they depend on treaty rights and obligations in which only some countries share; because the United States (a non-member of the League) is concerned; because machinery for dealing with them is already in part existing, and because, rightly or wrongly, the principal allied powers have shown themselves determined to keep those matters in their own hands; therefore, concurrently with the reorganization of the League must go an independent attempt to clear up the post-war financial chaos.

(a) The first indispensable step is the acceptance by the Dawes report, which as a part gives a scheme for the payment of reparations generally acknowledged to be practicable. All the other proposals for reconstruction depend on this. The report should be immediately accepted by all parties, and the necessary arrangements made by Germany for carrying out her part of the recommendations, such as vesting up a bank of issue and forming a company to control the railways, and by France and Belgium for the handing back to German control of the Ruhr.

(b) But before the Dawes recommendations can be carried into full effect the questions of the amount of reparations and inter allied debts must be dealt with. Of these the former comes technically within the competence of the Reparation Commission, but the latter does not, and they cannot be satisfactorily dealt with except as parts of one problem. A special conference of the Governments concerned should therefore be held to determine the following matters:

(1) The total of reparations should be fixed at such payable by a reasonable term of years. It is suggested that the term should be sixteen years, commencing from 1925-26, the first year covered by the Dawes recommendations and ending with 1940-41, so that the last five of these years, when the annual payment should be the amount proposed for 1928-29 namely, 3,500,000,000 gold marks. Thus Germany would pay for the first four years sums amounting to 10,000,000,000 gold marks, and for the last twelve years sums amounting to 30,000,000,000, a sum total of 35,170,000,000 gold marks, or £1,758,500,000. The annual sums would vary in accordance with the proposed prosperity index, but provision might be made for payment to continue after 1940-41, in the event of the above total not being paid by that date.

(2) The shares of reparation receipts between the Allies, only considered those of the British Empire being relinquished in the interests of a settlement.

(3) The amounts of inter-allied debts should also be reviewed, and reduced by agreement, and arrangements made for funding and methods of payment.

(4) The Ruhr should be handed back completely to the administration and economic control of Germany and generally should be withdrawn of the French troops. If, however, this is impracticable immediately, in view of French sentiment, the army could be retained without any administrative functions until reparations are being paid, or until more satisfactory guarantees of security under the League of Nations are adopted.

All the problems mentioned in this section are intimately connected. The supreme aim of the conference should be to reach a final settlement with regard to them, making the rights and obligations of each country clear and definite.

Security and Economic Progress.

III. With the League reconstituted and the root-causes of post-war financial chaos removed, the course would lie open for the members of the European group to cooperate in establishing by degrees a permanent system designed to attain five main ends—political security and liberty, and economic progress.

(a) In the present atmosphere of Europe war seems most likely to spring, not from desire for conquest or belief that victory will bring tangible gains, but simply from fear. It is fear of their neighbors rather than a desire to attack them which impels States to heap up armaments and form alliances—measures which merely increase the danger they are intended to avert. The removal of the need for such exclusive alliances and for excessive armaments by the provision of trustworthy guarantees of security is essential for peace. Such genuine security, existing in the interests not merely of one State or group of States but of all. The purpose must not be, for example, to guarantee France against Germany, but to guarantee the peace and liberty of Europe, in which is included the peace and liberty of France and of Germany also. The present draft treaty of mutual assistance should be taken as the basis of a pact to cover all the members of the European group. It is desirable, even if not absolutely essential, that there should not be inside the group minor leagues or alliances. A general European undertaking to resist aggressive war on the part of any member of the group will be the best guarantee of security. Such guarantee against war must not, however, be regarded as equivalent to a permanent guarantee of the existing territorial arrangements or as preventing their revision by peaceful means. Otherwise some genuine and well-grounded demand for territorial alteration is bound sooner of later to lead to a breakdown of the security pact, which would come to be regarded as a means of maintaining an injustice.

(b) The relations of the British Commonwealth to the European guarantee (and indeed to the whole treaty system) may occasion some difficulty. It is essential that the European members of the Commonwealth (Great Britain and the Irish Free State) should in their own interests and in those of Europe adhere to the scheme. It is also essential that the assent of the non-European members of the Commonwealth to this course should be obtained, though they should not be asked to adhere to the pact themselves. In practice acceptance of the scheme on these lines should not occasion difficulty, since it is a recognized principle that the Dominions cannot be involved in active participation in war without their own consent.

(c) In order to avoid a frequent cause of friction the provisions for fair treatment of minorities in Europe should be made more fully worked out, and the carrying out of them be stipulated in the guarantee scheme.

(d) The guarantee scheme should be accompanied by a plan for drastic reduction of armaments.

(e) Turning to efforts to secure economic progress, an attempt should be made to bring the currency chaos to an end by fixing the ratios of European currencies with reference to an agreed standard. For this purpose it appears undesirable, and in many countries impossible, to attempt to return to the pre-war ratios to gold. "Devaluation" should be carried out, the chief aim being to put an end to violent fluctuations and to bring about uniformity for the future. Side by side with the period of settling down, until stability is assured, it might be desirable to raise an international loan of comparatively small dimensions, to be administered by the League of Nations for the purpose of giving temporary assistance to States which are carrying out currency reorganization.

(f) The European group should, by mutual agreement, carry out measures for the removal of hampering restrictions on trade and the development of transport facilities.

(g) The European group should develop cooperation between its members to the utmost, with a view to their mutual advantage and progress in economic and other matters. In the development of a network of joint interests will be found the surest guarantee of permanent peace.

Features of Second Plan.

The plan which takes second prize dwells on political and economic interdependence of the European States, says that peace is endangered by international fear and reasons that the restoration of prosperity must grow from normal trade which depends on the credit system, whereas fluctuating exchanges and political barriers, such as non-recognition of States and undetermined international debts, impede the credit system. The writer says, are the creation of a new sense of security with a consequent reduction of armaments, the settlement of reparations and interallied debts and particular international measures likely to remove political tension and produce economic stability.

The writer goes on to particularize about existing disputes in Europe, expressed the opinion that peace is precarious, declares that the principal causes of unrest are suspicion and fear and maintains that the crying need is a definite and general plan for disarmament. This he proposes to have started by the League Assembly of September, 1924 (the contest having closed prior to the opening of the Lausanne meeting). The opinion is expressed that both the Soviet Union and the United States might participate in such a union under the auspices of the League as have already cooperated with the armament commissions of the League.

The agenda for the conference, according to the proposal are to be worked out by experts on that definite draft proposals be laid before it and the States submitting proposals should be willing to accept some compromises. The aim of the conference would be an armament-building holiday. A conference for extending the principle of the naval limitation treaties of Washington to non-signatory States is suggested in connection with the other, though not simultaneous with it.

Changes That It Proposes.

This plan proposes redrafting of the treaty of mutual assistance in the light of the comments of various Governments and submission of the new draft to the 1925 Assembly.

It is stated that the entry of the United States into the permanent Court would be regarded as certain in view of the declaration of the Republican platform of June, 1924. Our entry into the League itself is held to be unlikely before 1928, as the Republican Party has declared against it, Democratic Congress is therefore hesitant to raise the question.

The present entry of Germany into the League is held to be necessary, particularly in view of the reforms assuming that the terms of supervision over German armaments.

Taking up the minorities problems of Central and Eastern Europe, the plan recommends that these be dealt with by a non-governmental imperial minorities commission, modeled on the Mandates Commission.

Germany is urged to accept the proposed interallied disarmament inquiry, convince Europe of her sincerity in carrying out her disarmament obligations, and then attain a comparatively unobtrusive League control.

The plan proposes acceptance and application of the Dawes report and suggests that Great Britain call an interallied debt conference and strive to result in a settlement on the basis of reparations is reduced to a sum covering Belgian priority and the French devastation account and the British debt to the United States.

General de jure recognition of Russia by the end of 1924 is urged to remove commercial obstacles.

Ideas of the Third Plan.

The third prize plan makes six proposals as follows:

Immediate declaration by Great Britain of her adhesion to the optional clause of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The immediate application of the Dawes report as the basis of the reparations settlement, by this means and by those indicated in the next paragraph, the French evacuation of the Ruhr and the restoration of Central European economic unity.

In order to furnish France a substitute for the security she might otherwise seek in the permanent occupation of the Rhine and by the permanent weakening of Germany, and in order to achieve a general settlement, so far to conclude with France a treaty of mutual assistance, under the League along the lines already suggested by the committee of the League Assembly, but so amended as (a) to deprive any signatory of the right to assistance under the treaty if he refuse to submit to arbitration or judicial settlement any dispute with the State against which aggression is alleged, and (b) to make Britain's adhesion subject to the conditions indicated in paragraphs 3 and 4.

Germany to be admitted to the Council of the League of Nations and thereafter to the treaty of mutual assistance.

The control of disarmament or demilitarisation plans to be the function of the League.

Abolition of the Supreme Allied Council and Ambassadors' Conference and assumption of their functions by the League.

The measures proposed, says their author, are all virtually within the power of Britain herself to initiate. They would meet and develop an existing French tendency, would be working with the grain of things is international politics, building upon foundations already laid in the League of Nations, and would concord well with the general methods of the Dawes report.

BATTLES POLICE IN WOODS.

Woman's Annoyer Escapes After Pistol Fight Near Summit.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 7.—A pistol battle took place today in the woods between Summit and Chatham when two policemen tried to capture Anthony Patavona of 57 River Road, Summit. Miss Grace Martini of the same address called up police headquarters and said that Patavona, a boarder, was annoying her. Patrolmen Joseph Finneran and Thomas Murry went to the house.

Patavona, they said, ran out of the house when he saw them coming, and they found him on the edge of the woods near by. When they entered the underbrush, he fired at them, they said. They urged him to come out, he refused, and they charged into the woods. They said they were greeted by four or five shots, and then they saw their pistols and fired. Patavona ran further into the woods. A running battle followed, according to the police, but neither patrolman was hit. Patavona disappeared. The policemen believe that he was struck and crawled deeper into the swamp in the centre of the woods.

State troopers under Sergeant Joseph Thompson surrounded the woods, and police of neighboring towns were notified, but the fugitive was not found.

HONOR "MISS AMERICA."

Girl Who Won Beauty Prize Is Guest at Shore Beach Party.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Howard C. Christy, wife of the artist, who was one of the judges of the beauty pageant which closed last night, gave a beach party today for Miss Ruth Malcolmson who, as "Miss Philadelphia," was selected as the most beautiful of eighty-four girls in the contest. Miss Malcolmson will leave here on Tuesday for Philadelphia, where on that night she will attend a public reception in City Hall as the guest of Mayor Kendrick.

Miss Malcolmson, who graduated from High School last year, is a choir singer. Miss Mary C. Campbell of Columbus, O., twice winner of the $5,000 Golden Mermaid Trophy, came third in the contest this year. If she had won once more she would have had permanent possession of the trophy.

FOUND DEAD IN PARK LAKE.

Drowned Man Had Committed Suicide, Police Theory.

The body of a man supposed to be that of Ernest Hammergren of Brooklyn was found in the large lake opposite Seventy-fourth Street in Central Park yesterday morning by Patrolman Stephen Sullivan of the Arsenal Station. The body was half submerged and, the police say, apparently had been in the water over night. Death was due to drowning and suicide was indicated, they say.

A membership card of the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union of Brooklyn was found in the pocket. The man was about 47 years old, five feet eight inches in height, and weighed about 160 pounds. He had gray hair, was clean shaven and wore a three-piece brown suit.

BOY INTERRUPTS TRAFFIC.

Bet and a Tin Badge Lead to Street Congestion.

With the aid of a tin badge and the stimulus of a five-dollar bet, Joseph Basso, 18, of 93 Post Street, scrambled heavy home-going motor traffic on South Street last night, before his self-appointed task was completed before Patrolman John Fitzpatrick could leave a traffic post one street away and arrest him on a charge of impersonating an officer.

Fitzpatrick, who had noticed the confusion from his post, found a boy thumbing a nickle-plated badge bearing the words "Police Department" and enjoying himself watching motorists who tried to heed his wild directions. Friends supplied bail.

LINEMAN IS KILLED.

Shocked to Death While Working on Transmission Wire Pole.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Sept. 7.—Donato A. Tullo, 28 years old, a lineman, of Martinsville, N. J., was shocked to death while working on a transmission wire of the Public Service Company on Franklin Street today.

Andrew Lahn, who was with Tullo on the pole, caught him as he lurched forward. It required three-quarters of an hour to lower Tullo to the ground, after which two doctors worked three hours in an unsuccessful effort to revive the victim.

ENGLISH ACTORS PAY TRIBUTE TO PRINCE

Gala Performance at New Amsterdam Theatre Gives Free Milk Fund $6,000.

MAYOR AND WIFE IN BOX

Great Array of Talent Appears Before Distinguished Audience—Prince Aided the Cause.

A performance in honor of the Prince of Wales's visit to America was given at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, for the benefit of the Free Milk Fund of the Mayor's Committee of Women. Most of the prominent English actors and actresses now in America appeared on the lengthy program.

Lupino Lane of the Ziegfeld Follies was master of ceremonies, and among those who appeared were Wyn Richmond, Gertrude Lawrence, Beatrice Lillie, Ray Reston, Nelson Keyes, Irene Rutsel Montagu Love, Leon Errol, G. P. Huntley, Nancy Gibbs and two sets of Tiller Girls.

A big audience attended the performance, which realized nearly $6,000. The Prince of Wales bought a box, which was occupied by members of his party, headed by British Consul General Sir Harry Chester Armstrong and Lady Armstrong.

Mayor and Mrs. Hylan, as guests of Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, occupied an upper stage box. Among Mrs. Hearst's other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Whalen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Irwin and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson.

The audience was by far the most distinguished of the season. The lobby crowd and the curious in the street found much to interest them in the arrival of many celebrities. Conspicuous in orchestra seats were Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary and Otto H. Kahn, with a party of friends.

It was well after midnight before the performance was over, but few of the audience left before that time.

EDWARD BOLTWOOD KILLED BY A FALL

Short Story Writer Stumbles Over a 5-Foot Bank Near Pittsfield, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 7.—The body of Edward Boltwood, 54 years old, a short story writer and historian of Pittsfield, was found this afternoon in a rocky creek at Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Boltwood was with a party of Pittsfield friends who held an outing at Lebanon last night. Apparently he wandered away in the dark and fell over a five-foot bank, his head striking on a rock. His skull was fractured. Searching parties found him late today.

Mr. Boltwood was born in Pittsfield, and was graduated from Yale in 1892 and from Yale Law School in 1894, in which year he was admitted to the bar. He worked for Harper & Brothers, publishers, for a time, but, returning to Pittsfield, for twenty years he has devoted himself to writing. He never married.

HUNTED AFTER KILLING.

Boarder Said to Have Shot His Host, Who Was Jealous of Wife.

RARITAN, N. J., Sept. 7.—Antonio Francheschini was being sought today in connection with the fatal shooting at midnight last night of Alfred Garo at the latter's home in Anderson Street.

Francheschini, according to the police, was a boarder in the Garo home. Garo resented the boarder's supposed attentions to Mrs. Garo and was arrested Aug. 24, after he had been drinking, and sentenced to the county jail for thirty days on a disorderly conduct charge. Garo's employers paid his fine and obtained his release.

Garo and Francheschini quarreled again last night, the police said, and Francheschini is alleged to have shot Garo.

WOUNDS THREE AND FLEES.

Unknown Visitor Fires Into Group Sitting Around a Table.

Four Italians were seated around a table in a store at 220 Brunswick Street, Jersey City, last night when the door was suddenly forced open and an unknown man fired four shots at the gathering.

John Specchio of 307 Third Street, Jersey City, was shot through the right lung and taken to the St. Francis Hospital, where his condition is serious. Tony Masucci of 371 Eighth Street received a bullet wound in the right shoulder and Albert Vitto of 35 Newark Avenue received a superficial wound on the abdomen.

The assailant got away. All his victims were detained as witnesses.

Peter Maher's Condition Improves.

Slight improvement was reported last night in the condition of Peter Maher, former, heavyweight pugilist, who became suddenly and seriously ill Friday on the docks of the United States Shipping Board in Hoboken, where he is employed as a foreman. He is in St. Mark's Hospital and the physicians think he may be suffering from pellagra. Maher was well known in the prize ring in the nineties.

PRINCE TO TAKE YEAR IN TOUR OF WORLD

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to the supper, which went on without any more interruption than the dancing. The spread was the work of some of the greatest chefs. Everything that has the standing of a food was present. One of the technical triumphs of the kitchen was the cookery of salmon three feet in length in aspic jelly. The Prince, always a fast eater, patronized only the sandwich counter.

Likes "Leave Me Alone."

The Prince escaped unnecessary attention. He enjoyed freedom from being stared at. During his stay on Long Island, however, he had developed an affection for "Leave Me Alone," and Paul Whiteman played this air at the dance at the special request of the Prince.

The Prince left the dance at 3:30 o'clock and returned to the Berens estate a little later. After sleeping until noon, he visited the kennels and stable on the estate of former Immigration Commissioner Frederic C. Howe at Great Neck. The Prince took a keen interest in the dogs and carefully noted the points of fourteen of the forty-five canines belonging to the stables.

The Prince took very much the English view of "Leave Me Alone." Mrs. Devine, the whip, assured him that some of them have considerable English blood in their veins, being crossbred through English and American hunting stock.

"They don't go as if they could stand a long and trying hunt," said the Prince, adding that it was the first time he had seen dogs of this particular type.

From the kennels the Prince was taken to the stables on the estate, where nine thoroughbred hunting horses are kept. His escorts noticed right away that he was a horseman in the saddle, and he had been in the dogs. As the horses were led out for his inspection he stroked each of them down the right foreleg, then lifted the leg from the ground and examined the hoof. He passed judgment on all as admirable.

Upon his return to the Harriman estate the Prince was host at an informal luncheon to a party of friends. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Howard, the British Ambassador; Mr. Harrison Jr. and Mrs. L. C. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitmore, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Strawbridge, Cpieder and Mrs. C. E. C. G. Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ambrose Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dane Gibson and Mrs. and Mrs. William O'Keefe.

Theatre Crowd Disappointed.

Extra patrolmen from two precincts were called out last night to hold in check more than 2,000 persons who drowned in front of the New Amsterdam Theatre entrance, in West Forty-second Street, to get a glimpse of the Prince of Wales, who it was reported, was to be a guest at the performance given by English actors and actresses for the benefit of Mayor Hylan's committee to provide free milk for poor children.

The performance took place with the scheduled participants on hand, but the Prince did not appear.

Disappointment was manifested in the crowd, which interfered with pedestrian and vehicular traffic. Additional patrolmen were requested, and five men on energy of Captain William Keilher were detailed from the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The crowd was dispersed some of the crowd managed to push themselves in doorways in Forty-second Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, where they remained in the hope that the Prince eventually would be seen.

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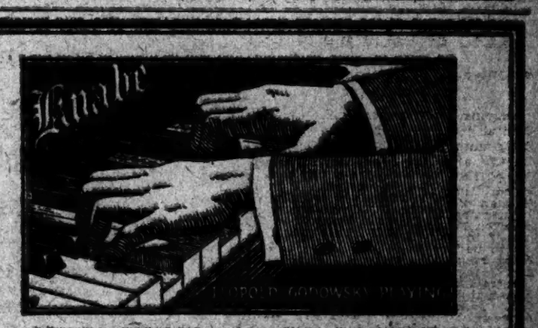

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"Mona Lisa," one of the most famous smiles, visits the States in the form of reproductions of masterpiece in the Louvre, Paris. Stars in both are questions. A page of charming portraits of actresses who will be seen on Broadway this season. Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale, 10c.—Adv.

REPORTS THAT 2% HAVE TUBERCULOSIS

National Association Gives Figures After 7-Year Study at Framingham, Mass.

SHOWS RESULTS OF CARE

Marked Decrease in Mortality Is the Consequence of Intensive Campaign.

One person in every 100 has active tuberculosis and another 1 per cent. has the disease in an arrested or latent form, according to conclusions based upon a seven-year tuberculosis and health study at Framingham, Mass., by the National Tuberculosis Association, which issued its report yesterday.

Compared with only a 32 per cent. reduction in the tuberculosis death rate in neighboring towns outside the demonstration area, there was a 68 per cent. decrease in Framingham as a result of the seven years of intensive effort, the report says. The death rate among infants under 1 year of age was reduced 40 per cent.

The demonstration was conducted by the National Tuberculosis Association with funds supplied by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The report declares that the demonstration was not an "experiment" on Framingham, and that this is shown by the fact that today almost the entire health program is being supported by public appropriation and private funds at per capita cost of $2.40, an increase of 40 cents per capita of the amount spent before the demonstration.

"Any community in the United States can buy a similar or greater reduction of deaths from tuberculosis if it will pay the price," said Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, executive officer of the demonstration. "The people of Framingham taught themselves and the world that health work pays big dividends."

Officers of the association said yesterday that evidence of the interest with which health leaders have followed the demonstration method of providing public health education and organization may be seen in the tuberculosis and public health studies recently started in Cattaraugus County, a typical rural county, and Syracuse, a typical industrial city, by the Milbank Memorial Fund. Responsibility for carrying on these projects is in the hands of local officials and voluntary health authorities, with the Committee on Tuberculosis of the State Charities Aid Association as the organizing and supervising agency. A third demonstration area is a district of 200,000 population in New York City.

"The measures taken to produce the Framingham results," says the report, "include periodic health examinations to provide yearly diagnosis, a consultation service for practicing physicians, encouraging the reporting of disease, institutional care for patients, observation of members of families exposed to tuberculosis, especially children; observation of conditions in homes and industry by educational and publicity methods; extensive pasteurization of milk, and personal hygiene, with attention to exercise, rest, recreation and moderation in all things."

EXPLAINS HOTEL PETITION.

Manager of One Marie Antoinette Denies Financial Trouble.

Fred P. Monsees, manager of the Marie Antoinette Hotel Company, which operates the Marie Antoinette Hotel at Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, said yesterday that his establishment had no connection with the Marie Antoinette Hotel operated by the Marie Antoinette Holding Company, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street, with an entrance on Broadway, which filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal District Court Saturday. Mr. Monsees said that his hotel was not in financial difficulties and business there was continuing as usual.

The Marie Antoinette Holding Company, Mr. Monsees said, took over the southern part of the property on a lease last October. Both establishments had since been conducted under the name of the Marie Antoinette Hotel, and the right to use the name, Mr. Monsees said, was being adjudicated.

KILLED BY FALL OFF TRAIN.

Brooklyn Man's Body Found In Park Avenue.

Jumping or falling from a New York Central train in Park Avenue between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Streets, yesterday afternoon, Joseph Frummer, 30, of 12 Hart Street, Brooklyn, was killed. His body was discovered by the fireman of another train.

According to his brothers, Samuel and Solomon Frummer, Joseph had lost some money in Wall Street, and being in ill health had gone to Saratoga. He was being brought back home yesterday by his brothers. They missed him when the train reached the Grand Central Terminal and reported his disappearance to the police. Later the body was found between the track. Death had been caused by a fractured skull.

DESERT TRAPS AUTO PARTY.

Springfield (Mass.) Woman Dies, Husband and Daughter Collapse.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Margaret Galberti of Springfield, Mass., is dead and her husband, Edward Galberti and a 14-year-old daughter are in the County Hospital here following their collapse on the desert due to the intense heat. The doctors believe that Mr. Galberti and his daughter will recover. A younger daughter, who came through the heat without injury, is living with friends.

The family came by automobile across the continent and all went well until they passed Needles, Cal., on the edge of the Mojave desert.

EX-CONVICT TO BE DEPORTED

Joseph Scifo Taken Into Custody as His Term Expires.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Sept. 7.—Seized as an undesirable alien as his term expired in Sing Sing, Joseph Scifo, 26 years old, was taken from prison by a United States Immigration Department agent today to be deported to Italy. This means he will be exiled from his mother, who lives at 227 Avenue B, New York City.

Scifo, who has been in this country fourteen years, had served a term in Elmira Reformatory before his imprisonment in Sing Sing. He has just finished a two-year term for burglary imposed by Judge Morris Koenig in General Sessions.

BARRED FROM STREET CARS.

Use Cattle Car or Walk, Judge Tells Man for Being Disorderly.

"Hereafter you ride in a cattle car or walk," Judge Charles W. Boote of the Yonkers City Court told John Connelly, 51 years old, of 24 Garfield Street, Yonkers, yesterday. Connelly was accused of being disorderly on a street car.

"Street cars are for decent people to ride in," said the Judge. Connelly was placed on probation for six months and released.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N.Y.

CINDERELLA WILL DANCE IN *SATIN* SLIPPERS THIS SEASON

Blonde
Bronze
or Black

12.00

OFF with the old silver slippers—on with the new satin ones—which Paris says are the very smartest slippers for formal wear. How prettily they contrast with one's filmy danse frock—and how charmingly they repeat the color note of one's shingled head—blonde or bronze or black!

The "Tear-Drop" Strap Model

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

MONDAY

First Presentation on Fifth Avenue of a Complete Collection of

PEARLS MORDORE

IMPORTED FROM PARIS

The pearls being worn now by the exclusives in Paris

These new pearls are a brownish mauve tint which reflect and blend with the fashionable daytime and evening shades.

Paris Mordoré Pearl Necklaces
15.00 to 24.50

Paris Mordoré Pearl Bracelets or Earrings
7.50

THE GIFT SHOP—*Street Floor*

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* EVERY ITEM PRICED BELOW COST, AT COST, OR SLIGHTLY ABOVE COST

In Our

52nd ANNIVERSARY FALL SALE

Beginning Monday, Sept. 15th

Every Department Contributes

Send for Special Bulletin

* This slogan, originated by Bloomingdale's, has been widely copied by stores throughout the country.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th Street—Lexington to Third Avenue

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

Important Special Offering Of

Medium-Weight Wool-and-Cotton Union Suits for Men

at 2.50 *Each*

With the Autumn season just around the corner this event furnishes an excellent opportunity to purchase the very underwear you will need at unusually moderate cost.

Athletic or ankle length models, with long or short sleeves—all cut to fit the body comfortably and perfectly. Sizes 34 to 50.

Saks-Herald Square—Street Floor

2,500 Men's Imported 'KERCHIEFS

Special today at 25c Each

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs—fresh and crisp; finished with white corded hemstitched borders.

Men's Furnishings Dept., Street Floor

Fine Imported

Cigarette Cases

Very Special Today at 1.00

Saddle-stitched, double fold, brown velvet cases, with sufficient room for twenty cigarettes; two removable steel frames make them non-crushable. Finished with snap button catch. *Street Floor*

Men's Imported

Walking Sticks

Reduced to 1.95

Regularly 3.50 to 5.00

35 different styles just to hand from Overseas! They come in an extensive variety of light or dark woods, including imitation snakewood, bamboo, castania and Whangee—attractively trimmed with galalith or sterling silver bands and caps. Some have imitation shell handles or horn ferrules. *Street Floor*

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street and West 43rd Street

NEW!

Women's Coats

$125

PRESENTING the style phase of the new season — youthful slenderizing lines, fine high-grade fabrics and luxurious fur trimmings. Straight Tuxedo models, collared and cuffed with Hudson Seal, Beaver, Squirrel, also Fox, and a selection of other fashionable furs.

The New Autumn Colors!

Stern Brothers—Third Floor

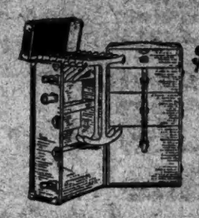
Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Luggage for College

Specially Priced



$29.75

This sturdy, good-looking trunk has all of the qualities of convenience and endurance to stand the test of four years at college and graduate with honors. Lift-top, shoe box, laundry bag, locking bar and 10 hangers. An unusual value.

A woman's suitcase of black cowhide lined with tan moire. The removable tray holds 10 imitation shell or amber toilet articles. 20 inches, 22 inches, 24 inches.

$24.75

SEVENTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Tunic Slips $7.95

You can wear one such slip with several different blouses and you should certainly own at least one this fall. They are of charmeuse with silk bodice top. Black, brown and navy blue.

Negligees and Robes

Hand painted crepe de Chine fashions the lovely slipover negligee in boudoir colors, $12.75

Printed velvet corduroy is combined with plain corduroy for warm practical robes, $10.75

Crepe de Chine Night Gowns $5.95

To replenish your supplies of lingerie for early fall. Excellent quality crepe de Chine nightgowns made in simple tailored styles and trimmed with filet lace.

SECOND FLOOR

GOWNS Tappé HATS

12 West 40

Advance Sale!

COATS

The Smartest Autumn Modes
One Third Off Regular Season Prices

$39.50 Value $55

$59.50 Value $85

Untrimmed COATS *Ranging from* $27.50

Advance Showing of

New Tappé Frocks & Hats

Tappé presents the new autumn modes in a wondrous array of appealing models, economically priced.

ATTACKS COOLIDGE ON SUGAR TARIFF

Shaver Declares Failure to Reduce It Costs Housewives $145,000 a Day.

SAYS PARTY LEADERS GAIN

Names Some Alleged to Be Beneficiaries of Delay in Following Commission's Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Clem L. Shaver, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in a statement issued today severely criticised President Coolidge for not acting on the Tariff Commission's reports, one of which recommended a reduction of the duty on sugar. Four members of the Commission advised a reduction, while a minority report held a decrease would injure beet farmers.

Mr. Shaver named a number of prominent Republicans, including Senator Smoot, former Representative Joseph W. Fordney and Charles B. Warren, former Ambassador to Mexico, as beneficiaries of the duty on sugar. The statement follows:

"President Coolidge's delay in adopting the recommendation of a majority of the members of the United States Tariff Commission that the present duty on sugar be reduced by a half cent a pound is costing American consumers of this staple article of food an average of $145,000 a day. The decrease urged by the Tariff Commission would be of special advantage to millions of American housewives just now, in the midst of the preserving season. Even if the reduction were made in the near future it would be too late to give relief this year.

No Decision in Five Weeks.

"The Tariff Commission's recommendations were submitted to the President on July 29, last. They have, therefore, been before him for five weeks. This is certainly long enough to permit even the most cautious official to reach a conclusion—especially since the Tariff Commission has consumed a full year in making the investigation upon which it has founded its recommendations.

"Although the President's inaction is costing the American people, including millions of housewives, not less than $145,000 a day, it is a great boon to the sugar barons. What consumers lose these sugar barons gain. They may well rejoice at the President's delay and 'caution,' for they made a long and expensive fight for the 'protection' they got in the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff.

"Some of the individuals and interests that profit by the present tax on sugar are conspicuous in the control and management of the President's party. It is fair to assume that they have been as active to retain the excessive tariff on sugar as they were to have it enacted. The public generally and the consumers of sugar particularly, will not be without curiosity as to the identity of these individuals and the interests they represent in the Republican Party. Here is only a partial list:

Names Alleged Tariff Beneficiaries.

"Senator Smoot of Utah, who admits that he owns 400 shares of stock in the Utah-Idaho Company, which operates fifteen beet sugar factories in Utah, Idaho and Washington. Senator Smoot is Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee which helped to frame the Fordney-McCumber tariff. He was a delegate-at-large to the recent Republican National Convention.

"William V. Hodges of Denver, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee and counsel for the Holly Sugar Company, which has factories in Colorado, California and Wyoming. He was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention in Cleveland last year.

Charles B. Warren of Detroit, former Ambassador to Japan, President of the Michigan Sugar Company. He is Republican National Committeeman from Michigan, and was Chairman of the Resolutions Committee of the recent Republican National Convention.

"John D. Spreckels of Coronado, Cal., interested in the Spreckels Beet Sugar Company and the Western Sugar Company, both of his State. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

"William H. Wallace of Saginaw, Mich., Vice President of the Michigan and Toledo Sugar Companies. He was a delegate-at-large to the recent Republican Convention.

"Gerrit J. Diekema of Holland, Mich., President of the Holland-St. Louis Sugar Company, operating factories in Michigan and Indiana. He also was a delegate-at-large to the Republican Convention.

"Joseph W. Fordney of Saginaw, co-author of the Fordney-McCumber act, was a delegate-at-large to the Republican Convention.

"William L. Petrikin of Denver, President of the Great Western Sugar Company, which operates sixteen factories in Colorado, Nebraska, Montana and Wyoming, was a delegate-at-large to the Cleveland convention.

"C. W. Waterman, counsel for the Great Western company, also was a delegate-at-large.

"H. C. Giese, Superintendent of one of the Great Western company's factories, was a delegate.

"E. O. Howard of Salt Lake, director in the Utah-Idaho Company, and Arthur Woolley of Ogden, an employe of the same corporation, were delegates-at-large from Utah.

"Three of the four delegates-at-large from Michigan and Utah were men directly identified with the beet sugar interests.

"No one can be blamed for suspecting that these representatives of a special interest which is profiting by the present exorbitant tariff on sugar will exert their influence to continue a tax that means millions to them. The Republican Party selected them to help nominate its Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates. It has chosen some of them for high public office. It has even procured the appointment of a spokesman of this special interest as a member of the Tariff Commission. One of them is a collector of funds for the Republican National Committee. Another is Chairman of a Senate committee which will formulate and propose legislation on the subject of the tariff and other taxes.

"Are these beneficiaries of the tax on the people's sugar to be favored and fattened by the President's delay in reducing the tariff?"

ELECTRICITY WINS THE RACE

Chauffeur Runs for Firemen When Taxi Burns—Another Uses Alarm.

Peter Donoghue jumped off his taxicab when it caught fire at Seventh Avenue and Twelfth Street last night and ran to Engine Company 18 at Tenth Street and Greenwich Avenue.

The engines passed Donoghue just before he reached the house and the chauffeur feared that he would have to run on to the next home of apparatus, but the doorman told him that some one, believing that electricity was faster than the chauffeur's legs, had pulled an alarm box about two feet away from the blazing cab and that the engines were then were on their way to give attention to his vehicle.

When Donoghue got back to the cab the blaze was out and the firemen were getting ready to go home.

B. Altman & Co.

Magnificent
Dress Velvets and Silks
for Autumn

From France have come Brocaded Velvets in ultra-fashionable combinations of two or more harmonizing colors

Plain-colored Chiffon Velvets in more than 100 shades, for Daytime or Evening dress occasions

Among a large assortment of exclusive designs in Metallic Brocades there are some exceedingly beautiful ones in Royal Gold and Royal Silver

Exhibited in the Silk Department
(First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL
AIR MAIL SERVICE

GIRLS' SCHOOL COATS AND DRESSES

The importations and exclusive productions designed by this establishment for girls from 7 to 16 years are accepted by the best known families of New York and the leading cities of the United States as the standard of dress for their girls.

In the new models of coats and dresses for autumn and winter we present in complete assortments the smartest outer apparel obtainable for school and general wear.

We specially design the correct hats and footwear to be worn with our girls' outer apparel.

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Madame is Smart if she wears
THE NEWEST DRESS

THE gracious line of this afternoon gown of black Georgette over satin, gains added allurement from its deep band of vivid loveapple-red, and its shaded embroidered flowers.

79.50

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

THE NEW MUFF SLEEVED COAT
For Misses

FAWNSKIN, a new fabric, exquisitely soft and velvety, pin tucked in deep points on the skirt and below the wide bands of sable-squirrel on the muff sleeves. Collared with fur, too.

Hinoki, Penny, Cinnabar, Lebanon

89.50

An After Vacation Joy

Are you returning to School, College, or Business?
If you are, add to the joy of the coming months by buying and using a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen, that means so much and costs so little.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
THE PEN OF ALL PENS

In the school, the college, the office and the home, a Waterman's pen is a constant delight; always ready to write with ease and accuracy.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens are made in many styles to suit every fancy; different sized holders to fit different sized hands; different pen points for different styles of writing. But every Waterman's, no matter what the style, size, or price, is as perfect as a pen can be made.

Every pen point is 14-carat gold, iridium tipped, to last a life time. Every holder is made of pure rubber. Every pen is made with Waterman's patent spoon-feed which insures a constant and even flow of ink.

Buy a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen today and enjoy every writing minute for years to come.

Ask your dealer to show you Waterman's Pens at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.50. 50,000 reliable merchants in the United States sell them.

4,500 merchants in New York City

L. E. Waterman Company
191 Broadway, New York
Chicago Boston San Francisco Montreal

JUST RECEIVED FRESH SHIPMENT!
$4.95 A DOZEN

NATIONAL Golf Balls Regularly $9 a Dozen

Once you've tried them, you'll never use any other.
Sold with the usual Davega money-back guarantee
MAIL ORDERS FILLED AT 831 BROADWAY

SAVE AT DAVEGA
United Sport Shops
10 Wall St. 831 Broadway *111 E. 42d St. *125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St. 396 Fourth Ave. *1780 Broadway *853 W. 181st St.
28 John St. 182 W. 32d St. *1911 So. Blvd.
*These Stores Open Evenings.
STORES OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

Strictly a Newspaper

NEWS of the Presidential Campaign in The New York Times is read by people of all shades of politics because The Times is fair, accurate, impartial and authoritative; uninfluenced by partisan or any other bias.

Political news in The New York Times is gathered and written by able writers and correspondents versed in national affairs, acquainted with national leaders and skilled in reporting important events.

Every American, no matter what his political preference, may depend upon The New York Times for fidelity to fairness and accuracy.

PECK & PECK

20% Discount on Stockings · Sweaters · Scarfs

PECK & PECK are known throughout the world for their splendid quality of stockings and their satisfaction policy. You may buy any article in our shops for at least 20% below the usual price. If you are not satisfied we replace your purchase.

PECK & PECK
Wall Street at Number 54 Fifth Avenue at 47th Street Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street

FOR BETTER OR WORSE

Many fine families are wedded to Park Avenue. But those who buy at Hudson View Gardens are wedded to beauty. And it is true that Hudson View Gardens apartments are better than many on Park Avenue valued at triple the price! Inspect these apartments and see how much comfort has been crowded into every nook and cranny. Ready October 1st.

[3 to 6 Room 100% Co-operative Housekeeping Apartments Sold on one year's trial]

Hudson View Gardens

183rd St. & Pinehurst Av.

Conceived and Constructed by
DR. CHARLES V. PATERNO
WOOD-DOLSON CO. Inc. AGENT
Broadway 72nd-73rd Streets

MANGER HOTELS

New York City

"A Hotel of Distinction"

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL

Splendidly furnished

Apartments

To Lease

LOCATION
118 West 57th St.

Adjacent to Carnegie Hall. Two blocks from Central Park and Columbus Circle.

APPOINTMENTS
Exceptionally High Class.

ENVIRONMENT
Exclusive—With all the life and color of New York's Social and Musical World.

HOSPITALITY PLUS SERVICE
Courteous and Efficient.

RATES
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath from $2,000 per annum.
3-Room Suites, 2 Baths, from $3,200 per annum.
4-Room Suites, 3 Baths, from $4,500 per annum.

Weekly and Monthly Rates on Application

DAILY
Single Rooms with Private Bath $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 daily.

Restaurant a la Carte

Telephone Circle 1900

We Invite Your Inspection

Have your FILMS

Developed and Printed RIGHT!

BRING your vacation Films to one of the 12 Davega stores—you'll discover how good your camera's pictures really can be. Clear, glossy prints. Quick, courteous service. Low prices. Stores conveniently located. Try Davega.

DAVEGA

10 Wall St. | 15 Cortlandt St. | 23 John St. | 951 Broadway | 906 Fourth Ave. | 102 W. 32nd St. | *111 E. 42nd St. | *1780 Broadway | *125 W. 125th St. | *683 W. 181st St. | *1011 Fourth Ave. | *Open Evenings.

Cuticura

Clears The Skin Of Blemishes

If you have red, rough or blemished skin you can rely on Cuticura to help you. Gently smear the affected part with Cuticura Ointment; after five minutes, wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 8M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Products Are Reliable.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

The servant problem is solved in thousands of homes where The New York Times Help and Situations Wanted columns are depended upon to obtain maids, housekeepers, cooks, waitresses, laundresses, chauffeurs, children's nurses and gardeners.

ATHLETES RETURN FROM IRISH GAMES

Thirteen Arrive on the Liner America After Contests in Dublin.

WON SEVENTEEN MEDALS

Encountered Wet Weather in Ireland—Much Rain Also Reported in France.

Thirteen members of the victorious team of American athletes who went to Dublin for the Tailteann games and defeated all the competitors except the Irish teams, returned yesterday on the America of the United States Lines with seventeen gold medals they had won.

Patrick J. Grimes, manager of the American team, said that it had rained nearly the whole time they were in Ireland, and the Irish expressed surprise that the Americans did so well, because they were accustomed to play in fine weather over here. After defeating the English, Scotch and Welsh teams, the managers said, the Americans went for a tour of the British Isles, taking part in contests. They were well treated everywhere they went, Mr. Grimes said. Besides Mr. Grimes, those returning were William Finn, captain; John Galen, vice captain; John Murphy, Robert Stokes, Charles McCarthy, John Ryan, Michael C. Kenny, Patrick Cox, Michael Flannigan, John Redden, P. J. Clear, James Deegan and J. J. Heany, the national champion handball player of the New York Police Department, who defeated everybody. They were met by a number of their friends, who gave them a warm reception.

T. P. Jeter, Attaché of the United States Embassy in Paris, reported the wettest Summer in France in the last twenty-five years. No one went out in Paris without a raincoat and an umbrella, he said. Other passengers on the America were Hans Kindler, a noted German 'cellist, coming to the United States for the first time to give a series of concerts, and Strickland Gillilan, author of "Off Again, On Again, Finnigan," and other poems, who returned from a tour through Europe with Mrs. Gillilan. Professor E. W. Harter of Brooklyn also was a passenger, returning with Mrs. Harter from a tour through the Continent.

The America brought 567 cabin and 307 third-class passengers.

CHURCH CORNERSTONE LAID

3,000 of St. Pancras Parish at Glendale, Queens, Attend Exercises.

The cornerstone of the new edifice of St. Pancras Roman Catholic Church, Deboe Place near Myrtle Avenue, Glendale, Queens, was laid yesterday in the presence of 3,000 persons by the Right Rev. George Kaupert, Vicar General of the diocese.

The exercises began with a parade through the principal streets of the district, led by the St. Vincent's Boys' Home Band. It was followed by a squad of mounted policemen from the Glendale station, led by Captain Philip Clifford and by the Rev. Francis A. Siegelack, pastor of the church. The Holy Name Society of the parish and other organizations followed. At the site the Police Glee Club sang hymns and Father Siegelack blessed the cornerstone.

FIRE NEAR PINCHOT ESTATE.

Summer Hotel Burns at Milford, Pa., With $30,000 Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Colonial Hotel at Milford, Pa., a Summer resort, accommodating about 300 guests, was partially destroyed by fire at 10 A. M. today. The wind blew the smoke and embers to the east and the estate of Governor Pinchot was not in danger.

The local Fire Department was helpless and a Port Jervis truck made the trip to Milford, seven miles, in ten minutes. The loss is about $30,000. Only about twenty guests were in the hotel.

TURNS HERSELF INTO TORCH

Woman in France Pours Oil Over Her Body and Lights It.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The inhabitants of the little village of Juillenas, Rhone Department, were horrified yesterday when they saw a human torch careening down the village street and emitting agonized cries which death suddenly ended.

It was a half-witted young woman who, in the momentary absence of her husband, had undressed and poured gasoline over her body and set fire to it.

BRITISH LINE TO FRANKFORT

Regular Freight Service by Ocean Steamers to Be Established.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—A British shipping company recently sent a fully laden ocean freight steamer across the English Channel and up the Rhine and Main Rivers to Frankfort, the big German inland port, without transshipment of cargo.

As a result of this experiment a regular freight steamer service will be established between England and Frankfort.

NEWS OF ELOPEMENT UNNERVES FATHER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

noticeable attachment between Morse and his future bride.

From time to time Mr. Winthrop established departments on his estate and his daughters were placed in charge of them. Miss Kate Winthrop ran the chicken and pigeon department in which she became especially interested after Morse went to work for her. Her sister has had charge of the kennels, buying and selling high priced, pedigreed on which she had become an authority. Her white marble studio on Hawthorne Street, built by her father, is an architectural gem.

The sisters had their own cars, bought this year, one a coupé and one a runabout, which they kept in the public garage of Oscar Hutchinson, best man at the double wedding. These two cars were missing from the garage today and it is thought the couples departed in them. No word was received in Lenox today as to their whereabouts. Friends of Miles think they may have gone to his Vermont home.

On Wednesday and Friday nights the Winthrop sisters attended, unaccompanied, the moving picture shows at the Lenox town hall. They would have Miles take them in the car back and forth, but neither he nor Morse ever sat with them during a performance.

Grenville Winthrop is one of the most public-spirited men in Lenox. A few years ago he bought the top of Bald Head Mountain to preserve the forest and scenery. His villa of native stone was built about fifty years ago by the late William R. Robeson, a New York banker. Mr. Winthrop remodeled it in 1906.

From the Founder's Writings

"Do You Think That Letter Will Go With a 2c Stamp?"

one often asks another before posting.

We are often more particular about buying a postage stamp than in buying a book or article of wearing apparel.

It is quite common to balance a letter in the hand as if the hands were weighing scales in order to exercise the best judgment.

Most assuredly it is a good habit to weigh well the spending of money.

Read carefully the public announcement of the stores, and weigh well where you can lay out your money with certainty of final satisfactions.

Your honor, we rest our case, as the learned lawyer on the other side says to the judge.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

THE AUDITORIUM
Today at 2.30 P. M.

Concert

The Famous Jewel Organ
Edna Beatrice Bloom
Soprano

J. Thurston Noe
Accompanist

Admission Free

First Gallery, New Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours: 9 to 5:30*

Now in Progress
Sales of China and Lamps
Sale of Housewares

Hudson View Gardens

Bring to the Women of UPPER NEW YORK

(Harlem, The Bronx Washington Heights)

THE LITTLE HOME THAT BUDGET BUILT

World famous among the Wanamaker institutions is the Little Home that Budget Built. On its visitors' books are names from almost every State in the Union and most foreign nations. More than 1,000 people were there daily during the last week of August. Every day, hundreds of women, benefiting from its ideas. Two dainty apartments—nine rooms, small but scientifically complete, attractively decorated and furnished—solve your own problems right before your eyes.

In three apartments of magnificent new Hudson View Gardens the Wanamaker Store has installed for the benefit of interested people, a beautiful companion to the John Wanamaker Little Home. All are welcome. Wanamaker service will be available; but there is nothing for sale. You are asked to look—not to buy—to get ideas on furnishings and draperies without cost or obligation. At 182d to 186th Street, Pinehurst and Northern Avenues (two blocks west of Broadway).

The First Shipment—125 Cases—XVIII. Century French Rustic Furniture

Arrives from France

AU QUATRIEME

This is the first great shipment of *Au Quatrieme's* new purchases, personally selected, to arrive from across the water, and we are announcing it at once, just as it has been taken from the crates, and with no attempt at grouping, so that people passing through New York, homeward bound, may have this opportunity of seeing it. The collection is noteworthy not only for the intrinsic merit of the pieces and the great variety, but for the remarkably low prices, actually comparable with those of modern furniture.

The Furniture of the Provinces

These are the charming *meubles regionaux*—from *la Bretagne, la Bourgogne, Provence, Savoie,* and the rest—alike in certain general characteristics, yet each with the unmistakable flavor and character of its own locality. Not all are precisely "country pieces." Many which have come from the provincial towns and cities show a delicacy, and a finesse in their lines, their marquetry and bronzes not inconsistent with the most sophisticated interior. Nor are the more rustic types—these fine *dressoirs* of lustrous dark old oak and walnut with their graceful carvings, the amusing little tables of every sort, the commodes and writing desks of warmly colored fruit-tree woods—conforming to the good lines of the Louis XV., the Louis XVI., and a few to the Directoire style—any the less fitting in the town house or apartment than in the country house itself.

What the Collection Includes

There is a fine old carved oak *buffet-vaissellier,* with its shelves for ranged ranks of gleaming pewter. Several carved Louis XV. buffets or *dressoirs* of great elegance and beauty. A great Breton bed. A massive Sixteenth Century *armoire.* Cabinets, cupboards, and innumerable smaller pieces. Little tables and dressing tables of rosewood, mahogany and cherry wood, with the charming, caressing names of their different uses—*coiffeuse, poudreuse, liseuse, travailleuse*—small consoles with marble tops, bedside tables, *chiffoniers,* writing desks and card tables. There are peasant stools and benches, and Lorraine garden chairs. *Etageres, vitrines,* and rustic book shelves. All offering a rare opportunity to decorator and collector alike.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

IN THE GRAY FASHION SALONS

The Ensemble Costume

As Worn by Smart Women on Both Sides of the Atlantic

Without exception the important fashion authorities who attended the Fall Showings of the great Parisian couturiers report that the ensemble costume was a predominating feature in every collection. The Parisian adores the ensemble costume, for by changing her carefully-chosen accessories she achieves all manner of chic effects.

The Wanamaker Fashion Salons are now presenting a distinctive collection of ensemble costumes that have been designed by great French couturiers, as well as models that have been ingeniously created by important dressmakers here. Stunning seven-eighth length coats with smart frocks or with tunic blouses and skirts of fine woolens and exquisite silks that correctly interpret the new feeling of the mode, and are very smartly trimmed with beautiful furs. These are either perfectly straight in silhouette, or subtly introduce a slight circular movement at the sides—all are in the approved new lengths.

Women's ensemble costumes, $79.50 to $475.

Ensemble costumes, for Miss 14 to 20, $89.50 to $175.

Many of the leading Parisian dressmakers, including Chanel, Worth, Drecoll, Jenny and Patou, have predicted the return of

The Muff

and introduced in their Fall Collections many new shapes that were designed especially to accompany frocks and ensemble costumes.

Muffs of the same lovely furs that trim the ensemble costume are to be found in the Wanamaker Fashion Salons. Prices start at $87.50.

Second Floor, Old Building

The CORSET

Assumes New Importance in the Present Mode

Monsieur Patou, the famous Parisian couturier, is but one of the many great dressmakers who this season have recommended to their clientele a supple ceinture or corset as the perfect foundation for their exquisite new fashions.

Paris Corsets

One of the Wanamaker ambassadors has but recently returned from Paris, where she spent many weeks assembling a large and distinctly representative collection of the very ceintures and corsets that the important French corsetiers are making for the chic Parisienne.

On Monday we shall have the distinction of presenting this unrivaled collection of original models from

Marthe ***Cadolle***
And Several Petits Maisons

These all have the one essential quality—suppleness—and were made especially for the house of John Wanamaker.

* * *

A lovely new evening girdle—"Balkis"—is made of fine crepe de chine, and is shirred in a new and decidedly original way over the hips, with the result that it fits beautifully.

* * *

Several other new interpretations of the girdle, in silk figured broches and satins, use rows of cording instead of bones, and achieve the same chic effect with the slightest pressure.

* * *

"Olympic" is the name one ingenious corsetier has given to an irresistible little sports girdle of a satin-finished fabric that buttons most conveniently down either side.

* * *

"Phidias" is the fascinating name Marthe has selected for one of her most delightful corsets—this may be chosen in either a back-closing or non-opening model—which she has fashioned of silk faille in the most glorious colorings—mauve with white; rose or maize with black, and salmon pink with a very delicate blue.

* * *

A reproduction of the corset which Marthe created for Mlle. Ida Rubenstein, the celebrated Parisian actress, is here, too—a beautiful model of heavy satin, made without a single bone, that fastens down the back with tiny hooks and eyes.

* * *

The elastic corset continues to hold its important place in the wardrobe of the smart Parisienne, and Cadolle has created several new non-opening models in both cotton and silk elastic. The elastic is woven especially for this famous corsetier and is fashioned in the front in such a way that the corset fits the figure like a glove. Several of the smaller houses have also sent us their interpretations of the non-opening corset of elastic.

* * *

For the woman who does not desire an all elastic corset Cadolle has created a clasp-on corset of a lovely pink silk figured brocade combined with alternating sections of silk elastic. This corset fastens in an approved fashion—with little hooks and eyes.

* * *

These Paris-made ceintures and girdles are very conservatively priced—$8 to $59.50.

Bandeaux and Brassieres

are also included in this collection of French imports, and we are very happy to tell you they are the most exquisite things we have seen in many a day. Bandeaux are $3 to $10; brassieres, $10 to $25.

* * *

Then, too, there is an amusing collection of the little French boudoir novelties that are so dear to the Parisienne. These will surely give you much pleasure.

In the Corset Salon, Third Floor, Old Building

The Advance Sale of FURS

Will End Saturday, September 13th

This means that until then you may select just the furs you have been wanting, and that you will pay no more for them than the prices at which they were presented during August. Incidentally, we are constantly being informed of advances in the wholesale cost of furs, particularly the natural or undyed furs such as muskrat, squirrel and beaver, etc., so that the prices prevailing during the sale will in all probability not be duplicated this season—at least not at any time during the early Winter.

A notable new feature in the sale—

Fox Scarfs at $37.50

In the Lovely New Shade

ALASKA BLUE

Alaska blue is an exquisite new brown tone that will blend perfectly with the many smart shades Paris sponsors for the new season. The skins are all of very fine quality—the hair long and silky, and the tails large and fluffy.

Two-Animal Scarfs

Mink, $25 — Baum Marten, $65
Hudson Bay Sable, $85

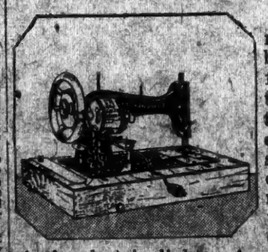
* * *

48-in. Hudson Seal Coats, $265

Second Floor, Old Building

The September Sale of HOUSEWARES

$55 Standard Portable Electric Sewing Machine at $39.50



Full size sewing machine head mounted on a substantial wood base, with cover of quartered oak, finished golden. The machine is the vibrating shuttle lock stitch type, with automatic bobbin winder, improved disc tension and self-setting needle. Attachable to any electric light fixture, and easily moved out of the way when not in use. Sews fast, runs quietly and costs no more to operate than a single electric light. A slight pressure on a foot control starts, stops and regulates the motor speed.

Operating instructions by Wanamaker experts.

Deferred payments if desired. Seventh Gallery, New Bldg.

In the September Sale

$25 Cowhide Club Bags, $15

Twenty-inch club bags of genuine cowhide, all leather lined, with three pockets, steel frames, brass catches and locks and double handles. Twelve are in brown, with two one-inch straps around the bag; six are in russet without straps.

$25 Pigskin Bags, $13.50

Clearaway of 35 genuine pigskin bags in natural and black finish, some with single and some with double handles. All have steel frames, are leather lined, have three pockets and heavy brass locks and catches.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

THE WANAMAKER GALLERY OF MODERN DECORATIVE ART

You are invited to an Exhibition of

POLO

Paintings, Sculpture, Drawings and Prints

September 6th to 17th, 1924

JOHN WANAMAKER NEW YORK
BELMAISON
Fifth Gallery, New Building

NO MAN SHOULD FAIL

to read an announcement of great importance to all men, which will appear in this corner in tonight's

SUN, WORLD and JOURNAL

OPPOSED TO JEWS SETTLING IN MEXICO

Zionists Question the Wisdom of Migration There or to Crimea —Report Progress.

Opposition to efforts to settle Jews in the Crimea and Mexico was expressed by the Zionist Organization of America at its National Executive Committee's meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday.

The committee issued a statement questioning the wisdom of settling Jews where they would be subject to the "whims and vicissitudes of countries over whose destiny they have no control." The statement points out that for the last three months Jewish immigration into Palestine had exceeded 2,000 a month. It was deplored that "all Jewish forces do not combine for the development of Palestine as an immigration centre where, under proper economic conditions, Jewish life can be stable and self-contained."

The meeting received from Louis Lipsky, chairman of the Organization, now in London, a message saying Arab hostility was subsiding and that the European forces of the movement were recovering from the war depression.

In the committee's statement, signed by ex-Magistrate Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Vice Chairman, it was asserted that $3,000,000 had been raised by agencies affiliated with the movement in the past year. Of this sum $2,000,000 was raised by Keren Hayisod, or Palestine Foundation Fund. Other agencies were the Jewish National Fund, the American Zion Commonwealth, the Young Judea and the Hadassah Women's Organization. The Organization also noted an increase of membership in the past year from 37,528 to 46,516.

Monongahela Democrats to Meet.

The Monongahela Democratic Club, 202 Manhattan Avenue, will hold a meeting to ratify the Democratic national ticket tomorrow night at 8:30 in the clubhouse. Among the speakers will be Mrs. Ernestine F. Stewart, Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis, Congressman Sol Bloom and Mrs. Anna Moskowitz Kross.

FAILS TO CLEAR MURDER.

Had Become Separated, Says Companion of Man Found Slain.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Sept. 7.—Examination today of William Wheuley, a farmhand, who was with James Cody, another farmhand, some hours before Cody was found murdered on the Camp Dix reservation last night, failed to throw light on the manner in which Cody met his death. Wheuley said he and Cody went from the Brodix farm at Jobstown to Wrightstown Saturday night. They became intoxicated together, he said, and at about 10 o'clock he became separated from Cody. Then he found a room and went to sleep.

Ellis H. Parker, Burlington County detective, said he had no further information beyond what Wheuley was able to give today after he had sobered up in a cell at the County Jail here.

Cody, apparently, had been robbed. He had been strangled and his face was badly battered.

SOCONY
GASOLINE & MOTOR OIL
Uniform Quality
Best Results
STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK - 26 BROADWAY

Moderate Price Dress Shop

A Department for Women's Dresses

from $19.50 to $45

To combine style and quality—to present value—and at moderate prices—this is the achievement of a newly enlarged department on the Third Floor. It is this threefold strength—correctness of style, maintenance of *Lord & Taylor* quality, and moderate price—that makes this department unusually interesting to women who demand distinction of style.

In opening the Moderate Price Dress Shop, *Lord & Taylor* offers a new service through a specialized department devoted exclusively to inexpensive dresses. The price range is $19.50 to $45.

The Influence of Paris

Women have thought they must pay prices above the average to secure styles not merely correct but Parisian in origin. Buying experience has often proved this to be so. This department is able, thanks to the work of our permanent Paris fashion bureau, to present dresses that follow carefully, the style dictates of Paris.

The Tailored Street Frock

It is the coat frock this year, long and slim, often beltless. For early fall it is ottoman, faille or bengaline, or satin, or crepe de Chine, and for cooler days reps, twill or jersey. Warm shades of brown come first, then black and navy blue.

The Afternoon Dress

The slim line is varied by fullness, a pleated flounce at the side of a circular godet. The tunic—again and again. These are dresses of satin, crepe de Chine, Georgette crepe, brocaded velvet, many trimmed with fur. Rust shades, the new greens Paris is wearing and black.

The Color of an Evening Gown

Pervanche blue has come back to favor. White, flesh, orchid, green—and always black. Satin for stately gowns, lace or chiffon for softer gowns.

In fabric, in silhouette, in detail, the dress sketched shows the influence of recent style information from our Paris Fashion Bureau. It is of faille, long and slim, with the surplice effect Paris prefers, and a wide band of fur around the hem. Black and a warm brown. An afternoon gown typical of the selection at $45.

$19.50 to $45

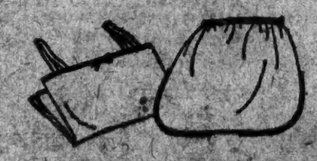
MODERATE PRICE DRESS SHOP

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900



Glove Silk Underwear

Creates a Slim Silhouette

Proportioned with the utmost care, these garments fit smoothly without pulling or stretching—thus giving a correct foundation for straight, slim frocks.

Glove Silk Vests $1.75—Peach, pink, gold, turquoise and shrimp, piped with contrasting color. Sizes 36 to 42. Sketched above.

Glove Silk Step-in Drawers $1.95—Tailored to match vests. Sizes 5-6-7. Sketched above.

Glove Silk Vests $1.95—Just a bit longer than the ordinary vest. Picot edge double fabric shoulder straps. Pink only. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Bloomers $2.95—Amply cut and reinforced to knee. Pink only. Sizes, 5-6-7.

Glove Silk Nightgown $5.95—Sleeveless model, with bateau neck edged with handmade filet. Pink, peach and white. Sizes 15-16-17.

Glove Silk Union Suits $4.75—Very carefully designed and nicely reinforced. Bodice top. Pink only. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Step-in Chemise $3.95—Nicely tailored and finished with hemstitching. Pink only. Sizes 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Pajamas, $8.95—Sleeveless coat with bateau neck. Edged with filet. Pink, peach and white. Sizes 15-16-17.

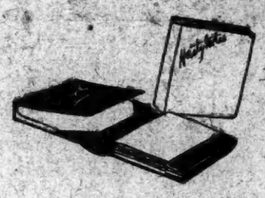
Glove Silk Costume Slips $4.95—with 18 inch hem and fullness at hips. Bodice top, picoted. Pink, peach and white. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Top Union Suits $1.95—Fine ribbed cotton suit with silk top. Bodice or shoulder style. Pink or white. 36 to 42.

Black Chiffon Velvet $4.95

For the first semi-formal frock in your autumn wardrobe. A dinner frock of lustrous black chiffon velvet is suitable for so many different occasions, and this quality adapts itself gracefully to the distinctive lines of autumn's silhouette. 40 inches wide. Other velvets from $4.50 to $16.50

Hasty Notes $1



We have just received these compact little writing cases from England in several charming new colors. Beautifully made of ecrase leather, 4x4½ inches, with combination notepaper and envelopes, and fitted with blotter, stamp pockets and leather loop for pencil. Rose, blue, green, brown, grey, purple.

GROUND FLOOR

Chinchilla Coats $14.75

For Tiny Girls and Boys

Smartly tailored of Germania chinchilla and lined with flannel of scarlet. The girl's coat has raglan sleeves and is smartly flared. Colors—French blue, cinnamon, copper and navy. Sizes 1 to 6 years. Boy's coat with set-in sleeves. Navy, French blue and cinnamon. Sizes 1 to 4 years.

Hats to match, from $2.95 to $3.95. Other hats of harmonizing shades in simple tailored models of felt and velour. From $4.95 to $7.50

FOURTH FLOOR

Nothing so refreshing as INDIA TEA *iced*

If you like Iced Tea you will like Iced India Tea better. You can get India Tea at most dealers and the dealer who has not got it in stock will get it for you. He will have no difficulty. You will never drink any other tea in future, once you have tried India Tea, either iced or hot.

Ask at the Soda Fountain
and the attendant can get Iced India Tea for you. Ask him today.

ISSUED BY THE GROWERS OF INDIA TEA

FEAR DEFENSE DAY IF IT GLORIFIES WAR

Clergymen Here Are Divided in Their Views on National Test Next Friday.

OUR WORST FOES WITHIN

So Declares Dr. Harris at Grace Methodist Church—Dr. Carter Decries Pacifists.

"My fear is that the forthcoming 'Defense Day' will be dangerously misinterpreted," declared the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, pastor of the Madison Avenue Methodist Church, at Sixtieth Street, yesterday morning in his sermon, the topic of which was "Defense and Offense." Dr. Sockman was one of several clergymen who discussed the national test day which will come next Friday.

"It comes at a delicate and crucial time when at least one nation feels very sensitive toward us and when the world is clamoring for peace as never before," continued Dr. Sockman. "I believe in national defense. If America's type of life is worth enjoying, it is worth preserving.

"If the defense test will be looked upon in the light of a police parade, as a reminder of our national determination to uphold law and justice both within and without our borders; if it will serve to show how small an army is needed to protect us, if it will convince the country that in case of future conflict wealth and labor will be conscripted as faithfully as human life, if it will sting America awake to see that her real national strength is not in material equipment, which is so rapidly scrapped, but in the physical fitness, mental alertness and moral health of her people and thus cause her to check up on her progress in life-building, then 'Defense Day' may serve some useful purpose.

A Tragedy if It Glorifies.

"But if the demonstration shall be interpreted as a glorification of war, if it will be thought that we are brandishing our arms in the face of any particular nation, if at the very moment when European statesmen in council assembled are discussing how to plan a disarmament conference America should seem to be turning her back on the teachings of Christ and returning to the exploded Hohenzollern principle of relying on armaments as the safeguard of peace, then 'Defense Day' would be a tragedy unspeakable."

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue, declared in his sermon yesterday morning that it was cant to dress up Uncle Sam in a soldier suit with a gun in each hand and then ask him to attend a peace prayer meeting. The subject of Dr. Harris was "Fist or Pacifist."

"The worst enemies of America are on our shores and march under the Stars and Stripes," said Dr. Harris. "The bugle call of the hour is to grapple with real foes at home who are threatening our liberties instead of shaking our national fists against imaginary foes abroad. Our distinguished Secretary of State assures us that we are in less danger of attack from the outside than at any previous time in our history, and he could have added as truthfully in more danger of national assassins at home than ever before. The sort of preparedness America stands most in need of is defense against internal perils. The sort of Defense Day needed most is defense against those who wave the flag and defy it at the same time. We arm against everything else but our own besetting and betraying sins. The loud-mouthed strutting brand of narrow nationalism pointing with alarm at foreign perils, yellow and brown and all hues, is composed mostly of bluster, bluff and bunting.

"The nations that have made the most of Defense Days and Mobilization Days in the last quarter of a century are those which have least to defend and mobilize now, and the shattered remains of the proud empire which acted on the theory that the way to peace is to prepare to whip the world is now glad to save its face by signing on the dotted line of the American plan.

"We cannot point guns and prayers at the rest of the world at the same time. Thank God, the Church of the Prince of Peace, while it will ever be loyal in a time of real national crisis, is this day serving notice that it refuses to goose-step every time political bugles are sounded.

Menace in Our Own Banks.

"America's menace is the menace of the native born who do not vote, the menace of the respectable citizen who sells his national birthright for a mess of boodle pottage, who really cares more for the 'spirits' of 1924 than the 'Spirit of '76,' the menace of those who are sowing the seed of lawlessness and of racial and religious and class hate under whatever livery or guise. These are the enemies of America, because they deny and betray all for which America stands.

"It is no time to parade against foreign foes when the very structure of our Government is imperilled by subtle, sinister influences."

Preaching yesterday morning in the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Macon Street, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. William Carter, the pastor, declared that the constant culminations of the professional pacifist are as hard for some to stand as the fire of an enemy's guns. His topic was "The Need of a National Defense Test Day in Church and State."

"Some will be intimidated next Friday from participating in the civic as well as the military exercises of our National Defense Test Day," said Dr. Carter.

"Some of the Governors of our States seem to have joined the ranks of the professional pacifists, but we are wondering if they would be as professionally pacifistic if this were other than an election year. We are wondering if they are not politically, rather than professionally, pacifistic. All honor to the woman who rebuked one of them, and that one of her own party, and made it clear that patriotism was not a political issue.

"God forbid that the time should ever come when in this nation, or in any other nation, patriotism shall be bartered for a mess of political pottage."

An Opportunity for Service.

The Rev. Dr. E. Le Roy Dakin, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Temple Square, Brooklyn, in a sermon there last evening on "Mobilization for Murder or Ministry, Which?" declared he believed that the Church of Jesus Christ faced an unparalleled opportunity for national service at this hour if she refused to be betrayed into a false dilemma.

"The Church is in imminent danger of being untrue to herself for the following reasons," said Mr. Dakin.

"The pulpit is likely silent because of the pettiness of the elections, and any word by it on political issues is likely to be given a partisan interpretation.

"The declared position of the Church against war involves a reversal of the national militaristic problems.

"The problem is a national problem, and only a part of the Christian ministry are awake to their responsibility.

"The unawakened Christians and non-Christians are likely to declare that the Church's cry for the outlawry of war and the practical applications of the principles of the gospel is shallow idealism and stupid politics.

"The Church of Jesus Christ is leading in a great fight for national security. She knows all efforts of men to establish peace apart from God are pathetic failures. The Church knows that the seeds of discord and disaster are in every agreement and in every policy that is not based on justice and brotherhood and the redemption of sinful men."

VANTINE'S

39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City

THE HOUSE OF THE ORIENT

Distinctive Gift Goods Reflecting the Artistic in Oriental Craftsmanship

Hanging Basket Air Fragrance

$1.00

An Imported Straw Woven Oriental Hanging Basket filled with orris root, highly scented. The basket when hung in a room will diffuse for a long time a delightful and refreshing fragrance.

Incense Cones and Powder

Wistaria, Sandalwood, Violet, Lotus, Pine or Rose, at 25c and 50c.

Sandalwood and Patchouli at 75c.

Incense

Orange Blossom, the fragrant aroma of which is celebrated in all polite countries, at 50c and $1.00.

Incense Burners

An extensive assortment of incense burners. Range of reasonable prices beginning with $1.00.

Lucky Republican Hand Carved Ivory Elephants

$38.50

The emblem worn by the President's Wife to give it official recognition and advocated as a suitable charm for women republicans to wear. They are made of selected ivory artistically hand carved and suspended upon a solid gold chai... The illustration portrays what is destined to be a fad.

Permanent Oriental Exposition

Wonderful Special for Today, Priced Sensationally Low for Quick Sales

Genuine *Handmade* Needlepoint CHARLES II. ARM CHAIR

In genuine *handmade* Needlepoint, with fringe to match. *Hand carved* solid walnut frame. A very important chair. High back. Astounding value!

$127.50

556 FIFTH AVE., at 46th St.

LANS

Maison Bernard

22 EAST 57th Street

Between Madison and Fifth Aves.

Opportunity Section

3rd Floor

Monday & Tuesday

TILL 6 P. M.

Dresses

Replicas of Latest Fall Importations

Faille Silks

Crepe Satins

and

Fine Twills

Sizes 16-48

$25

Our Opportunity Section is the talk of the smartly dressed woman, economically inclined.

AEOLIAN SEPTEMBER SALE

Exchanged

PIANOS, PIANOLAS and PLAYER PIANOS

Extraordinary Bargains in Instruments of Leading Makes

Beginning Monday, September 8th

AN annual event which has assumed first importance in music-loving circles throughout the Metropolitan district is The Aeolian Company's great September Sale. There are two outstanding reasons for this. First, the unquestioned standing of The Aeolian Company as leader in the manufacture and merchandising of Pianos and Pianolas—Second, the wide variety and fine condition of the instruments on sale, making them most remarkable values.

Not old, worn-out pianos which after many years of use and abuse have been thrown into the discard, but fine, sweet-toned uprights and grands of famous makes having left the refined homes of their former owners for just one reason—to make way for the wonderful Duo-Art Reproducing Piano.

Never in the history of these sales have we offered such an imposing array of instruments as this year. Of high quality originally, they have all been through the hands of expert Aeolian workmen and are guaranteed to be in the excellent condition which is to a considerable extent the cause of the great popularity of Aeolian Sales.

Especial attention should be given to the splendid display of Small Grand Pianos offered in this Sale. We are glad to announce that an exceptional opportunity awaits our patrons to secure a Small Grand during the next week at a price truly exceptional—and on very easy terms.

An early visit means a wide choice.

UPRIGHTS

from **$95** *upward*

An unusually wide variety of used upright pianos of standard makes, taken in part exchange for the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano. Many of these are in condition almost equal to new. Any one of them will give years of satisfactory service. Among the uprights to be placed on sale are the following:

STEINWAY, KNABE, CHICKERING, WEBER, STROUD, WALTERS, STECK, STERLING, KRAMER, STUYVESANT, KROEGER, PEASE

A small down payment

Balance as low as **$4** *monthly*

Player-Pianos

from **$245** *upward*

In this group will be found a splendid collection of PIANOLAS, with all the expression devices which have brought fame to this greatest of player-pianos, at sweeping reductions. Also a number of bargains in player-pianos of other well-known makes.

STEINWAY, WEBER, MASON & HAMLIN, STROUD, WHEELOCK, SCHUMAN, WELTE-MIGNON, CHILTON, HARRINGTON, STEGE, KRAKAUER, SCHLEICHER

A small down payment

Balance as low as **$7** *monthly*

GRANDS

from **$395** *upward*

A wonderful collection of Grand Pianos of famous names at prices which make them unprecedented bargains. Besides instruments accepted in exchange for the Duo-Art Reproducing Piano are many which have been used for demonstration purposes, some which have been out on loan, etc. These are practically new and marked at especially attractive prices for this sale.

STEINWAY, CHICKERING, KNABE, WEBER, MASON & HAMLIN, BEHNING, STECK, STUYVESANT, CHILTON, EMERSON

A small down payment

Balance as low as **$12** *monthly*

MUSIC ROLLS, 15c Up

During this sale we will offer a splendid collection of about 25,000 88-note music-rolls, all in perfect condition, as low as 15 cents each

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Foremost Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West Forty-second Street

In THE BRONX, 367 E. 149th Street

In BROOKLYN, 11 Flatbush Avenue

In NEWARK, 895 Broad Street

In FORDHAM, 270 E. Fordham Rd.

All Aeolian Stores Open Evenings During Sale

Growing up?
We guessed it!

Ready with the next size larger in everything boys wear—from 2½ years up.

Conveniently gathered in a Boys' Store within each of our five convenient stores.

All fixed for hurry-up outfitting; not only for Fall, but for all Winter, too.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty	Broadway at Warren	Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St.	"Five Convenient Corners"	Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

C. B. Warren President Warren-Nash says

"The chap with a limited purse gets unlimited opportunity in the showroom of Warren-Nash Reconditioned Cars."

Warren-Nash is the Safe Place to Buy Your Car!

TODAY'S SPECIALS

Oldsmobile Touring $146 cash and $29 monthly. Here is a real bargain. Good condition.

Nash Touring $333 cash and $55 monthly. Bumper, automatic wiper, mirror, etc. Thoroughly reconditioned and carries our guarantee.

100 OTHERS

Used Car Bulletin Mailed Free

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In loaves

5 KILLED BY AUTOS; 1 VICTIM DROWNED

Two Meet Death, and 3 Men and Girl Are Hurt When Car Hits Barn.

BOY DIES IN A HOSPITAL

Policeman in a Collision Is Among More Than a Score Injured in Day's Accidents.

Five persons were killed and more than a score were injured in automobile accidents yesterday.

Two men were killed, and three men and a girl, 15 years old, were hurt at Chew's Landing, about ten miles below Camden, N. J., when their automobile ran off the Black Horse Pike as it was rounding into what is known as Ball's Curve, a notorious death trap, and plunged into the side of a barn. All were from Philadelphia.

Those killed were Thomas Coakley, 27 years old, of Forty-eighth Street and Hansom Avenue, and James Gallagher, 28 years old, of 6,039 Elmwood Avenue. The injured were Anna Bazis, 132 South Napa Street; John Dowd, George Gallagher, 17, of 6,039, and Dominick McCusker. All were taken to the Homeopathic Hospital in Camden.

The party was on its way to Atlantic City, the car being driven by McCusker, police said. Skidding on the macadam road, the car got out of control. Gallagher was crushed against an upright beam and Coakley was pinned underneath the wreckage. John J. Sparks, owner of the barn, found the other men trying to extricate the girl and he summoned assistance from passing motorists who carried the injured to the farmhouse to await ambulances from Camden.

Coroner Leon and County Detective Cleary of Camden made an investigation, after which they announced that the automobile belonged to James Leeds of Naps and Wharton Streets, Philadelphia, and had been taken without permission.

Drowned in Auto Plunge.

Albert Lutz of Philadelphia was drowned at Atlantic City before daybreak when an automobile in which he was riding with four other Philadelphians ran off a bridge and disappeared in eight feet of water. William Rouse was driving the car past Venice Park when it skidded and crashed through the bridge railing.

Max Posner, 9 years old, died of injuries an hour after he was knocked down by an automobile in front of 109 Forty-sixth Street, Corona, Queens. Anthony Call of 54 Forty-eighth Street, Corona, who the police said was driver of the car, took the boy to the Flushing Hospital. He was held without bail by Magistrate Kochendorfer for examination Wednesday. Young Posner lived at 141 Tory Street, Corona.

Joseph Goldolfo, 47 years old, was unable to get across the Bowery at Doyers Street before he was knocked down by an automobile truck driven by John Frazer of 2,491 Thirty-fifth Street, Coney Island. Goldolfo died shortly after he was taken to Beekman Street Hospital. He lived in Brooklyn. Frazer was arrested.

Charles A. Van Auken, Corporation Counsel of New Rochelle, was arrested last nightt on a charge of reckless driving after his automobile was in collision with that of Alfred Goodman, a musical director, of 1,455 Grand Concourse, at Grand Concourse and 170th Street, the Bronx.

Van Auken did not stop despite the damage to his own car. George Liebers Jr., a son of Inspector George Liebers of the Police Department, caused his arrest. At the Morrisania Station Goodman and Van Auken were placed under $100 bail each.

William Wolverton, 22 years old, of 286 Wyona Street, Brooklyn, received a fractured hip in a collision at Belmont and New Jersey Avenues, Brooklyn. He was taken to the Brownsville and East New York Hospital.

Mandel Gottlieb, 4 years old, of 1,071 Tiffany Street, the Bronx, is in the Bronx Hospital. It is believed his skull was fractured. He ran from behind a parked automobile in Union Avenue, near 168th Street, and into a taxicab. He was thrown several feet. Jerome Guggenheim, the taxi driver, took the boy to the hospital.

Woman Struck by Car.

Margaret Miller, 40 years old, was hurt in the head when she was struck by an automobile at Broadway and Seventy-second Street. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. She lives at 235 West 118th Street.

Charles Manke, 58 years old, was driving an automobile at Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street when it struck a pillar of the elevated. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He lives at 74 Third Avenue.

Patrolman Frederick Franklin was going north in Fifth Avenue last night in a Police Department automobile when, at 105th Street, his car was struck by an automobile driven by John November of 805 West 170th Street. November's auto telescoped the police car and Franklin was taken to Mount Sinai Hospital with contusions of the back and internal injuries. November was served with a summons charging reckless driving. Franklin lives at 506 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, Staten Island.

Police said a brother and sister, both under 19, were found to be the occupants of the automobile which struck and killed John Dunn, 9 years old, in the Bronx on Saturday night, and then sped away. The car was traced by the license number taken by a taxi driver. They were John and Jeanette Beck, the latter a stenographer of 2,164 Chatterton Avenue, the Bronx. Magistrate Bernard J. Douras in the Morrisania Court yesterday held them in $2,500 bail each on homicide charges. The boy was killed while playing in front of his home.

Mrs. Clara Kanto, 60 years old, of 772 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, was dragged 200 feet and seriously injured after her skirt caught in the back mudguard of an automobile at Marcy Avenue, near her home last night. Dr. Schmollik took Mrs. Kanto to Beth-Moses Hospital suffering from severe scalp wounds and injuries to the head.

FOUND FATALLY INJURED.

Woman, Struck by or Thrown From Auto, Dies in Hospital.

An unidentified woman about 30 years old was found lying at Maujer and Lorimer Streets, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, just after 1 o'clock this morning by Patrolman Waiteguk of the Stagg Street Station. Her right foot was almost severed and she was suffering from internal injuries.

Woitezuk summoned an ambulance which took the woman to St. Catherine's Hospital. She died there an hour later. The police think she was either run down by or thrown from an automobile. The woman was 30 years old; 5 feet 4 inches tall; weighed 130 pounds; had bobbed hair and were no hat; had a tan dress with red fringe, black sweater with pepper and salt border, black oxford ties and tan stockings.

DIES IN AUTO ON FERRYBOAT

Owner of Car Stricken by Heart Disease on Craft Leaving Yonkers.

Richard Strubel, 45, of 688 Union Avenue, was fatally stricken with heart disease while sitting in an automobile on a ferry boat at Yonkers, starting for Alpine, N. J., last night.

At the request of Strubel's wife, Mrs. Mary Strubel, the ferry boat returned to the Yonkers slip. A driver was found who took Mr. Strubel's place and drove to St. John's hospital, where Strubel was pronounced dead.

Strubel had been a barber for eleven years at the shop in the Hudson Terminal Building at 30 Church Street.

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Bloomer Dresses of Jersey; white linen collar and cuffs trimmed with hand-made lace; ribbon streamers. Hems 5 to 7ins. Desirable shades. Sizes 2 to 6 years $7.95

Linen Bloomer Dresses with white linen collar and cuffs, trimmed with hand-made lace, embroidery and ribbon streamers. Lovely colors. Deep hems 5 to 7 inches. Sizes 2 to 6 years, ... $7.95

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One evening my wife placed a little book in my hands. Its title was "Better Homes from Old Houses." She opened it to page four. Right before my eyes was a house which looked like the twin of our own place. Then followed plans and drawings, showing different ways of remodeling this old-timer into an artistic, modern home. And the sketches above show how complete a transformation we effected on our old house, by following these suggestions.

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Prepared by a staff of leading architects, "Better Homes from Old Houses," makes home-remodeling simple and economical. Every common type of old house is featured. Every step is carefully explained in plans, sketches and text. It shows you all the shortcuts to a modern comfortable home. Your hardware, lumber or building supply merchant has this book or —

You can get a copy promptly by writing The Barrett Company, enclosing ten cents in stamps.

Barrett ROOFINGS

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Childhood and the Factory

The old and ever-increasing struggle, between the opponents of child labor and those who profit by it, may be ended by a constitutional amendment. The Senate and House have already approved such an addition to our Constitution, and the proposed amendment has started on its journey to the various State legislatures for the necessary action. One State has already ratified it. The future of more than a million children under fifteen years is involved. Mr. J. St. Clair King gives the essential facts of this vital matter, and indicates that relief is in sight.

A MONTH'S WORLD HISTORY

This is a regular feature contributed by thirteen Current History associates who are eminent professors of history in thirteen leading American universities. They report the outstanding events of all parts of the world during the past thirty days. This Board of Associates has the cooperation of the news-gathering organization of The New York Times, and the active assistance of the diplomatic representatives in America of 43 foreign countries. Professor Lybyer, the distinguished expert on Near Eastern questions, has an especial treatment on the Persian situation. The most important financial conditions and the developments during the past thirty days that are international in character have been collected and reported by Mr. Francis H. Sisson, an official of one of America's largest financial institutions.

21 other important and distinct articles.

September Number

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE

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GIANTS BEAT ROBINS AS 32,000 LOOK ON

Thousands Storm Gates and Scale Ebbets Field Walls to See 8-7 Game.

WINNERS GAIN IN RACE

Victory and Pirates' Defeats Increase Champions' Lead—Robins in Second Place.

EIGHTH IS THE BIG INNING

McGraw's Team Scores 5 Runs in That Frame—Jackson's Hit Helps—Losers Threaten in Ninth.

A spirited eighth-inning rally, in which five hits were grouped with an error and a base on balls, was good for five runs and enabled the Giants to keep the league lead and to turn back the Robins at Ebbets Field yesterday by the margin of 8 to 7. A crowd estimated at 32,000 packed the stands and overflowed onto the field. The Giants increased their lead to a game and one-half and, despite the defeat, the Robins moved back into second place, due to the double defeat suffered by the Pirates at the hands of the Reds.

The Robins did not die without a struggle. That ninth inning will live in the memory of every Brooklyn rooter that witnessed the battle. The Robins went into the final inning with the score 6 to 4 against them, scored three runs, and had men on second and third with two out. Dutch Ruether was called in to pinch hit for Johnny Mitchell and he went down on three straight pitches.

Two seven innings the game was a nip-and-tuck struggle. The Giants held a two-run lead at the end of the fourth, but the Robins went ahead with three tallies in the fifth. The Giants tied the score in the seventh and then came the big bombardment in the eighth. The winning smash came from the bat of Travis Jackson, whose single drove in the fourth and fifth runs of the inning.

Playing Conditions Bad.

Both teams were under a severe handicap as they did not have room enough in which to play the game as it should be played. The crowd was continually encroaching on the playing field and conditions were so bad in the ninth that after two Robins opened with hits, one by Brown that would have been an easy out for Wilson but the crowd that completely enveloped the fielder. Captain Frisch ordered the game stopped until playing conditions were improved. Ten minutes were lost, the police, umpires and a few of the players joining in the effort to make it possible to finish the game.

Jack Bentley and Burleigh Grimes started the game. Grimes finished—was resting on third base, in fact, waiting for a hit to bring him home with the tying run in that dramatic ninth—but Bentley was removed in the same session when he became annoyed after the crowd interfered with Wilson's play on Brown's fly. McQuillan was called in, and he was in trouble right up to the moment he fanned Ruether.

No world series game could have contributed more brilliant plays, spirited work and enthusiastic cheering. The gathering was partial to the Robins, but it did not hesitate to applaud the good playing of the Giants. A great catch by Kelly, though it deprived the Robins of a couple of runs, was recognized, and a sensational stop by Frisch, which the Giant captain converted into a put-out at the plate, also was cheered.

Brooklyn turned out early to pay its respects to its sensational team. The gates opened at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at 1 o'clock only the unreserved seats were unoccupied. The demand was so great that the officials decided to let the crowd on the field, and the fans were lined from the Giants' bench on the third base line all the way around the field to the Robins' bench. Later the crowd got so big the gates were closed.

Several times the crowd outside the park, in which there were said to be many holders of reserve seats, tried to storm the gates and there was a continual hubbub about the park all through the game. The gate in left field was broken down and several hundred gained admission to the field in this manner. Others tried to scale the walls and one 13-year-old boy, Milton Hermann of 19 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn, was seriously hurt when he fell after being half way up the outside wall. The police were notified and the lad was taken to the Kings County Hospital where it was said he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

Only a few policemen were inside the park but an additional force was called in during the fifth inning to get the crowd back from the playing field proper. The crush was so great on the outside that reserve forces were called and established police lines for a block on all sides of the park. It is estimated that some 15,000 persons were turned away. Probably 10,000 others turned back after getting within a few blocks of the park, only to learn it was useless to continue the journey.

Dozens of boys attempted to scale the wall, and many succeeded. The top of the wall in left and centre field was dotted with individuals who saw the battle from these perilous positions.

Terry Out On Odd Play.

One of the best catches of the afternoon, which also developed a play, that puzzled, not only the crowd but most of the critics, occured during the Giants' half of the third. With one run in, Young on second, Terry on first, and one out, Wilson cracked one on a line into left centre. Wheat was off like a sprinter and the crowd melted before him, thereby giving him plenty of room to make the play. He caught the ball with his gloved hand, but the play was visible only to the umpire and the crowd along the third base line.

Young held second, however, but Terry dashed to second and touched the bag. He rushed back to first after the catch, and Young sprinted for third, then continued on home. Mitchell tossed Wheat's relay to Taylor and Young was called safe at the plate. In the meantime Grimes called for the ball and rushed over to first and tagged Terry. The umpires, it developed an inning later, after two runs had been posted on the score board, had ruled that Terry was automatically out when he touched second, and that Wheat's catch was the third out and ended the inning.

Grimes yielded seventeen hits and the Robins reached Bentley for thirteen and McQuillan for three. There was no scoring in the first two innings though both sides threatened. Frisch singled with one out in the first but died stealing. Young followed with a single and Kelly made a double but Grimes retired Terry. For the Robins, High and Mitchell drew passes, but Wheat fanned. Fournier filed to Frisch and Brown fouled to Snyder.

Snyder walked with two out and Bentley singled in the second but could not advance. Griffith doubled with one out and Taylor hit safely, Griffith being caught at the plate, a great stop and throw by Frisch getting Griffith. Then came the third. Frisch singled and went to second on Young's infield hit. Kelly filed to right and Frisch moved to third. Terry hit through short and Frisch counted. Young held second. It was here that Wilson lined to Wheat and that Terry was the victim of the unusual play already described.

Jackson opened the fourth with a double, went to third on an infield out and scored on Bentley's tap to short, beating the throw to the plate. There was no more scoring until the fifth, when the Robins went to the front with three. High started with a single and Mitchell doubled. Wheat's double scored two and Zack came home on Brown's single.

Giants Score in Seventh.

The sixth was quiet, but the Giants got one in the seventh. Young walked with one out, went to third on Kelly's single and counted on Terry's hit. The Robins got a walk and a double in their half, but failed to score.

In the eighth, Snyder, first up, fouled out. Bentley, Groh and Frisch singled, Mitchell fumbled Young's grounder, Kelly fanned, Terry doubled, Wilson walked and Jackson singled, all of which was good for five runs. For the Robins, Taylor, Grimes and Mitchell singled between outs and one run scored.

The ninth witnessed the final Marque. Bentley doubled to open the frame, and after the next two batters had expired Young walked, but Kelly filed out. Fournier started the Robins' half with a single and Brown doubled into the crowd. McQuillan replaced Bentley. Stock's single scored Fournier. After the next two had filed out Grimes singled, scoring Brown. High's double sent Stock over, but Ruether struck out, ending the game.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh,3b	6	1	1	0	2	High,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Frisch,2b	6	2	3	4	5	Mitchell,ss	3	1	2	2	5
Young,rf	4	2	2	1	0	aKreuther	1	0	0	0	0
Kelly,lf	6	0	2	2	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Terry,1b	5	1	3	7	0	Fournier,1b	5	1	2	10	0
Wilson,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Brown,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Jackson,ss	4	1	2	2	3	Stock,3b	5	0	1	1	1
Snyder,c	4	0	0	5	0	Griffith,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Bentley,p	5	1	3	0	0	Taylor,c	4	1	2	5	0
McQuillan,p	0	0	0	0	0	Grimes,p	5	0	2	2	1
Total	43	8	17	27	10	Total	41	7	16	27	15

Errors—New York 0, Brooklyn 1 (Mitchell).
aBatted for Mitchell in ninth.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	7

Two-base hits—Kelly, Terry, Jackson, Bentley, High, Mitchell, Wheat, Fournier, Brown 2, Griffith. Stolen bases—Jackson, Sacrifice—Griffith. Double plays—Groh, Frisch and Terry; Wheat, Mitchell, Taylor and Grimes. Left on bases—New York 13, Brooklyn 8. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 6, Grimes 4. Struck out—By Bentley 5, McQuillan 1, Grimes 4. Hits—Off Bentley 13 in 8 innings (none out in 9th), McQuillan 3 in 1. Umpires—Klem, Wilson and Moran. Time of game—3:00.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Chattanooga.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	21	21	4
Little Rock	2	4	7

Batteries—Phelps, Cunningham and Knowles; McBee, Hunter, McCall and Smith.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	3	4	1
Memphis	1	11	2

Batteries—Weiser and Mackey; Kelly, Blume, Moss and Kohlbecker.

At New Orleans.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	3	5	0
Atlanta	2	6	3

Batteries—Childers and Logan; Francis and Autrey.

At Mobile.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	6	10	1
Mobile	3	10	1

Batteries—Landgren, Clarke, Goad and Spencer; Robertson, Workman, Long and Chaplin.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	84	57	.596	Little Rock	80	77	.462
Atlanta	91	63	.591	Chattanooga	70	80	.325
N. Orleans	85	69	.552	Birmingham	64	87	.269
Nashville	75	67	.528	Mobile	44	90	.308

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 2, New York 1.
Boston 6, Washington 2.
Detroit 8, Cleveland 7.
St. Louis at Chicago, rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 8, Brooklyn 7.
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 1.
(First Game.)
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 5.
(Second Game.)
Chicago 2, St. Louis 1.
(First Game.)
St. Louis 15, Chicago 4.
(Second Game.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	78	56	.582
New York	76	58	.567
Detroit	75	62	.547
St. Louis	70	65	.519
Cleveland	62	75	.457
Boston	60	76	.441
Philadelphia	60	74	.448
Chicago	58	76	.433

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	82	53	.607
Brooklyn	82	56	.594
Pittsburgh	78	54	.591
Cincinnati	74	63	.540
Chicago	70	63	.526
St. Louis	56	80	.412
Philadelphia	51	84	.378
Boston	48	88	.353

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Two Games.)
Other clubs not scheduled.

YANKS LOSE IN 9TH TO ATHLETICS, 2-1

Homer by Hauser Ties Score, Double, Sacrifice, Single Win Game Before 30,000.

ROMMEL BEATS SHAWKEY

Allows Only Run in Second Then Shuts Out Champions in Their Final Game at Stadium.

The pennant-winning days are here, and it looks as if they are going to be the saddest of the year for the Yankees. The incumbent and temporarily recumbent champions bade farewell to the Stadium for the season yesterday, and it was anything but a happy leave-taking. Before departing they lost a 2-to-1 decision to the Athletics in the ninth inning, and if the speeding Senators hadn't skidded and tossed off a game to the Red Sox they would also have lost some coveted ground. As it is, they will open in Boston today with their two-game disadvantage unimpaired.

Except for the unfortunate result, it was just about as good a ball game as the crowd of 30,000 could have hoped to see. For eight innings Sailor Bob Shawkey was master of the enemy and all he surveyed, but in the ninth he made one mistake, and sometimes that's all a baseball pitcher or an aviator needs to make. He pitched his home-run ball to Joe Hauser, and Joe hoisted it into the departing customers in the right-field bleachers. The hit tied the score, and the customers immediately ceased to depart and sought points of vantage to await the end. It was not long coming.

Al Simmons, the next batter, tried to emulate Hauser, and missed it by a matter of feet, the ball hitting the bleacher wall and bounding past Ruth for a double. Dykes sacrificed Simmons down to third, and Chick Galloway scored him from there with a smash that just missed amputating the distressed Shawkey's leg.

Athletics Fight Hard.

It was a tough game for Shawkey to lose, but it would have been just as bad, perhaps even a little worse, for Eddie Rommel, his opponent, to have lost it. Shawkey gave eight hits, against the six that the slim Philadelphian allowed, and there is no denying the fact that the Mantle hurler fanned a homer, a double and a single in that closing chapter. It is an off day, indeed, in baseball when that combination fails to yield two runs, so Shawkey has nobody but himself to blame.

Since the Yanks had to finish the home season with a defeat, it was fitting that they should have been assisted by the team of the mournful Cornelius McGillicuddy. Ever since those half-forgotten days in 1914 when Mr. Mack laid away one of the greatest clubs the game ever produced his has been the most solemn figure of the diamond. He can be counted on to lead just the right touch to such sad occasions as yesterday's. Connie believes in improving the shining hour, he thinks it would be a good thing for baseball if the Yanks lost the pennant, and apparently his players, especially Hauser and Rommel, have the same idea.

At any rate, they made it a battle from first pitch to sunset gun, and the Athletics aren't going anywhere either, but to the end of the 154-game schedule.

Fielding Is Brilliant.

As in all pitching duels, the hurlers were the central figures. Rommel gave two hits and a run in the second inning, and after that not a Yankee runner reached second base. Shawkey filled the bases in the first, but struck out Jimmy Dykes to retire the side, and from then until the ninth no Philadelphian got as far as third. Except in the innings in which the runs were scored neither pitcher permitted more than one hit in the same stanza. That was the sort of a game it was.

So far as support was concerned, neither team made an error, but Rommel's was slightly better, probably because he brought his own. He was continually jumping in front of hard-hit balls, making marvelous glove-hand stabs or rushing over to cover first a step ahead of some charging runner. In all, he handled eight chances in flawless fashion, and when he couldn't keep the home boys from scoring by pitching he did it with his fielding.

There was nothing the matter with his supporting cast, either, when he had need for it, which wasn't often. Galloway and Dykes both made bang-up plays on two occasions, and it was a catch by the latter that stopped the Hugmen cold with a double play when they were threatening to come again in the home half of the ninth.

The playing behind Shawkey also was adequate, though hits were charged against Sailor Bob on two grounders which fast fielding by Aaron Ward would have turned into outs. Since neither one affected the result it made little difference.

The Yankee pitcher was probably quite willing to overlook Wardie's shortcomings in view of the assistance he gave in producing the lone New York run. Rommel took care of Pipp's roller to start the second and Galloway made a smart catch of Freddie Hofmann's line drive, but Meusel railroaded a single past Sammy Hale at third and promptly stole second base. He also stole third, being aided in this bit of daring by the fact that Ward got in Bruggy's way just as the catcher was trying to throw. Ward walked, and then Deacon Scott, the perpetual shortstop, slashed a single to centre which brought Meusel meandering home.

Hauser Starts Trouble.

The scoring ended right there, and was not resumed until Hauser faced Shawkey in the ninth. He was the first man to bat, and he caught one of Skipper Bob's fast ones right where it would do the most good. Ruth rushed over and made a helpless, hopeless gesture, as if he thought he might mesmerize the ball and shorten its flight, but it was going too fast. It sailed on up into the bleacher seats, and when it struck the Yankees' flag struck with it.

Simmons followed with his double, and after he had been sacrificed to third Huggins relieved the crippled Ruth with "Shag" Horan, thinking that there might be a play at the plate on a fly ball, but Galloway hit on the ground through Shawkey and on into centre, and Simmons scampered home.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hale,3b	4	0	0	0	0	Witt,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Lamar,lf	4	0	0	3	0	Dugan,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Miller,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Ruth,rf	3	0	0	0	1
Hauser,1b	3	1	1	11	1	Horan,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Simmons,cf	3	1	2	3	0	Pipp,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Dykes,2b	3	0	0	5	3	Hofmann,c	3	0	0	4	0
Galloway,ss	4	0	1	2	3	aJohnson	1	0	1	0	0
Bruggy,c	4	0	0	7	1	Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Rommel,p	4	0	0	1	7	Ward,2b	1	0	0	2	1
						Scott,ss	3	0	1	0	3
Total	33	2	6	27	15	Shawkey,p	3	0	1	1	0
						Total	30	1	6	27	8

Errors—None.
aBatted for Hofmann in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Two-base hit—Simmons. Home run—Hauser. Stolen bases—Meusel (2), Miller, Bruggy. Sacrifice—Dykes. Double plays—Scott, Ward and Pipp; Rommel, Dykes and Hauser; Dykes and Haas. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 1, Rommel 5. Struck out—By Shawkey 6, Rommel 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shawkey (Hauser). Umpires—Nallin and Holmes. Time of game—1:54.

NEW YORK-PENN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

York 8, Harrisburg 3.
(First game.)
York 5, Harrisburg 2.
(Second game.)
Scranton 4, Trip Cities 3.
(First game.)
Trip Cities 6, Scranton 4.
(Second game.)
Williamsport 12, Elmira 7.
Oneonta 7, Wilkes-Barre 6.
(11 innings first game.)
Wilkes-Barre 3, Oneonta 2.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	87	44	.664	Trip. Cities	69	66	.511
York	83	48	.634	Scranton	61	71	.462
Scranton	69	58	.543	Wilkes-B.	59	71	.454
Harrisburg	68	61	.544	Oneonta	40	83	.325

Giants Strengthen Position; Senators, Yanks Lose Ground

The Giants increased their lead in the National League pennant race yesterday by winning the first game of the series from the Robins while the Pirates were losing two contests to the Reds. The double defeat of the Pirates forced them into third place behind the Robins.

In the American League the only one of the three leaders to profit were the Tigers, who defeated Cleveland while both the Senators and Yankees were losing.

The standing of the three leaders in each league with the number of games each has to play follows:

National League.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	To Play.
New York	82	53	.607	19
Brooklyn	82	56	.594	18
Pittsburgh	78	54	.591	23

American League.

Team.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	To Play.
Washington	78	56	.582	20
New York	76	58	.567	20
Detroit	75	62	.547	17

TIGERS WIN, 8 TO 7; 6TH VICTORY IN ROW

Sweep Series With Indians on Two Runs in Eighth—Use 3 Pitchers in Ninth.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—The Detroit Tigers made a clean sweep of the series with Cleveland and won its sixth straight game, defeating the Indians here today, 8 to 7.

Detroit won in the eighth, when two runs were scored, with only one hit, a bunt, and used three pitchers in the ninth inning to hold the advantage.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones,2b	4	1	2	2	0	Jamieson,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Manush,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Clarke,rf	3	1	0	0	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Summa,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Heilmann,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Rigney,ss	3	1	2	3	7	J. Sewell,ss	5	2	2	5	5
Fratt,1b	3	2	1	11	2	Burns,1b	4	2	2	10	0
O'Rourke,3b	3	1	1	1	2	L. Sewell,c	4	0	1	7	0
Bassler,c	4	0	1	5	0	Stephen'n,3b	5	0	2	2	2
Whitehill,p	3	0	0	2	2	Yoter,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Collins,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ellerbe,2b	0	0	0	2	1
Stoner,p	0	0	0	0	0	Covelesk'e,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cole,p	0	0	0	0	0	aEyatt	1	0	0	0	0
Holloway,p	0	0	0	0	0	bUhle	1	0	0	0	0
Danes,p	0	0	0	0	0	cBruner	0	0	0	0	0
xWingo	1	0	0	0	0	dMcNulty	0	0	0	0	0
Ehlang	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	34	8	12	27	14	Total	36	7	13	24	9

Errors—Detroit 3 (Jones, Rigney, Collins); Cleveland 3 (J. Sewell, Yoter, Ellerbe).

a Batted for Yoter in eighth.
b Batted for Simmons in ninth.
c Batted for Burns in ninth.
d Batted for L. Sewell in ninth.
e Batted for Collins in sixth.
f Batted for Stoner in ninth.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Stephenson, Burns, Rigney. Three-base hits—Jones, O'Rourke. Stolen base—Summa. Sacrifices—Clarke, Jones, Rigney. Double plays—J. Sewell and Burns; Rigney, Jones and Fratt. Left on bases—Cleveland 9, Detroit 10. Bases on balls—Off Whitehill 1, Covelesk'e 4, Holloway 1. Struck out—By Whitehill 1, Covelesk'e 2, Stoner 2, Holloway 1. Hits—Off Whitehill 8 in 4 1-3 innings, Collins 2 in 2 2-3, Stoner 2 in 2, Cole 1 in 2-3, Holloway 0 in 0, Danes 0 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Covelesk'e (Manush, O'Rourke), Holloway (Jones). Wild pitch—Covelesk'e. Winning pitcher—Stoner. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—2:12.

CARDS AND CUBS DIVIDE.

Chicago Takes Opener, 2-1, but St. Louis Wins Final, 13-4.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—After losing the first game, 2 to 1, the Cardinals took the second game of a double-header from the Cubs today, 15 to 4. A muffed fly by Hafey, Cardinal recruit outfielder, which put Grantham on base, and Friberg's home run, won the first game for the Cubs.

The second game was marked by errors on both sides. Rogers Hornsby, injured during a game with the Cubs at Chicago some time ago, returned to the game today. He was held hitless on four trips to the plate in the first game, but made two hits in the second game.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Adams,ss	4	0	0	1	6	Smith,rf	4	1	1	2	1
Heathcote,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Blades,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Grantham,2b	3	1	1	2	3	Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Weis,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Bottomley,1b	4	0	1	13	0
Friberg,3b	3	1	2	0	1	Hafey,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Grigsby,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Douthit,cf	3	2	2	2	0
Miller,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Gonzales,c	3	0	0	7	0
Hartnett,c	3	0	1	3	0	Thevenow,ss	2	0	1	2	4
Elliott,1b	4	0	1	15	0	Sherdel,p	2	0	0	0	3
Aldridge,p	2	0	0	0	2						
Total	32	2	6	27	15	Total	31	4	7	27	15

Errors—Chicago 1 (Miller); St. Louis 2 (Blades, Hafey 2).

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hit—Hartnett. Three-base hit—Smith. Home run—Friberg. Sacrifice—Weis. Double plays—Adams, Grantham and Elliott; Adams and Elliott; Hornsby, Thevenow and Bottomley. Left on bases—Chicago 5, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge 2, Sherdel 1. Struck out—By Aldridge 2, Sherdel 1. Hit by pitcher—By Aldridge (Douthit); Sherdel (Hartnett). Passed ball—Hartnett. Umpires—O'Day, Quigley and Sweeney. Time of game—1:47.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	1	0	2	0	Adams,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Blades,2b	5	2	1	2	4	Heathcote,cf	3	1	0	1	2
Hornsby,3b	5	1	2	1	4	Grantham,2b	2	1	1	1	0
Bot'mley,1b	4	2	2	11	0	Vogel,cf	3	1	1	1	1
Hafey,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Grantham,3b	4	0	1	3	4
Douthit,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Weis,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Clemens,c	5	1	1	5	2	Friberg,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Thevenow,ss	4	0	2	1	3	Miller,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Dyer,p	5	2	1	1	2	O'Farrell,c	3	0	2	2	1
						Cotter,1b	4	0	1	10	2
						Kaufmann,p	3	0	0	0	0
						Bush,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Milstead,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aStats	1	1	1	0	0
Total	42	15	14	27	14	Total	36	4	9	24	14

Errors—St. Louis 4 (Hornsby, Thevenow, Dyer 2), Chicago 6 (Adams 2, Michaels, Grantham 2, O'Farrell).

St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	5	15
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	4

Two-base hits—Hafey, Hornsby, Douthit, Vogel. Three-base hit—Bottomley. Stolen bases—Weis, Douthit, Thevenow. Sacrifices—Grantham, Hafey, Thevenow. Double plays—Vogel and Grantham; Thevenow and Bottomley; Friberg, Grantham and Cotter. Left on bases—Chicago 10, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 3, Dyer 4, Bush 1, Milstead 1. Struck out—By Kaufmann 1, Dyer 2. Hits—Off Kaufmann 4 in 2 innings, Bush 4 in 3, Milstead 5 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Kaufmann 2 (Hafey and Douthit). Losing pitcher—Kaufmann. Umpires—Quigley, Sweeney and O'Day. Time of game—2:08.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Columbus.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	8	13	4
Columbus	9	17	2

(Thirteen innings.)

Batteries—Burwell, Hill, Smith, Fitzsimmons and Krueger; Northrup, Poulk and Hartley.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	3	7	2
Columbus	3	7	3

(Called at end of 8th, account of darkness.)

Batteries—Horton, Hill and Krueger; Palmero and Hartley.

At Toledo.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	3	7	1
Toledo	3	7	1

Batteries—Estell and Vick; Gaw and Sexton.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
St. Paul	89	60	.571	Milwaukee	68	79	.462
Ind'apolis	81	61	.570	Minn'apolis	67	78	.462
Louisville	79	65	.549	Columbus	64	79	.448
Toledo	71	76	.483	Kan. City	59	87	.404

Baseball Today: Polo Grounds, 3:30, Giants vs. Brooklyn. Grand Stand, $1.10—Ladies' Day.

REDS' TWIN VICTORY IS BLOW TO PIRATES

Pittsburgh's Pennant Chances Suffer When Cincinnati Wins Two, 4-1 and 4-3.

LUQUE TAKES THE OPENER

Pitches Steadily While Cooper Is Hit Freely—Babe Adams Yields Deciding Run in Second.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Cincinnati injured Pittsburgh's pennant chances today by winning two games from the Pirates by scores of 4 to 1, and 4 to 3. In the first game Luque pitched steadily, while Cooper was hit freely. In the second game Kremer was knocked out of the box in the third inning and the Reds won off the veteran Babe Adams in the seventh on a triple by Mays and a single by Critz.

Mays pitched effectively except in the fourth and seventh innings.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b	4	1	2	1	3	Moore,rf	4	0	2	1	2
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	11	1	Carey,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Burns,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Cuyler,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Wright,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Bressler,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Traynor,3b	3	0	0	3	2
Pinelli,3b	3	1	1	1	2	Mar'ville,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Bohne,ss	4	0	1	1	3	Grimm,1b	2	0	1	10	0
Wingo,c	3	0	0	3	0	Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	3
Mays,p	3	1	1	0	0						
Total	33	3	8	24	9	Total	31	1	5	24	15

Errors—Cincinnati 0, Pittsburgh 1 (Wright).

Cincinnati	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	—	4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Two-base hits—Burns, Hargrave. Three-base hits—Walker, Pinelli. Stolen bases—Critz, Pinelli (2). Sacrifices—Pinelli, Luque. Double play—Bohne, Critz and Daubert. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 1, Luque 2. Struck out—By Luque 4, Cooper 1. Wild pitch—Cooper. Umpires—Pfirman and Hart. Time of game—1:19.

SECOND GAME.

| CINCINNATI (N.) | AB | R | H | PO | A | PIT

NEW WORLD'S MARK SET BY MURCHISON

Clips 7-10 of a Second Off Paddock's Time for 250 Yards—New Mark Is 0:24 7-10.

MYERS CREATES A RECORD

Runs 80-Yard Hurdles in 0:09 9-10 in Finals of National A. A. U. Games at West Orange.

PLANSKY WINS DECATHLON

Georgetown Athlete Takes Four Out of Ten Events—Rogers Is Second, Foote Third.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 7.—Loren Murchison, dethroned yesterday in the amateur Athletic Union's Senior National Track and Field championships as America's sprint champion, had his day this afternoon on Colgate Field at the closing of the three-day title carnival of the A. A. U., under the auspices of the Newark A. C.

Competing in a special handicap 250-yard dash from scratch, the blond flier of the Newark A. C. shattered the listed world's record of 0:25 4-5, made thirty-six years ago by Charles H. Sherrill, when the present army general was a student at Yale, and sent into the discard the mark of 0:25 2-5 made last month by the great Charlie Paddock at Travers Island. Dashing over the cinder path like a scared jackrabbit, Murchison sped to victory in the wonderful time of 0:24 7-10.

The performance of Murchison was the outstanding event in what was otherwise a decidedly disappointing program for the closing of an important athletic meet. The A. A. U. national relay championships and the decathlon title test were the advertised features, but because of lack of entries the relays were below standard of even the ordinary club games, and the ten event decathlon test, while commendable in its individual demonstration of all-around athletic ability, never has been of absorbing interest to an athletic crowd, and today was no exception.

Think Mark Will Pass.

Murchison made his record under competitive conditions which are expected to prove acceptable to the American record authorities, according to Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the A. A. U., who officiated at the meet. Upon applying the steel tape the track was found to be properly measured. A wind which was blowing across the track at the time was not regarded by Rubien as being of particular aid to the sprint star and three of five watches, held on the race by experienced timers, registered 24 7-10 seconds when Murchison's body, like a charge from a huge gun, was catapulted over the finish line under the momentum of his terrific speed.

The watches which registered 24 7-10 seconds were held by Lieut. Col. Charles J. Dieges, Chris Ralton and John O'Brien, three of the foremost timers in the country. Joseph Riley's watch showed 24 8-10 seconds and that of Charles Hatfield 24 9-10 seconds.

In his wonderful burst of speed Murchison easily defeated three rivals to whom he conceded handicaps ranging up to ten yards. The Newark star gathering speed, it seemed, with each stride after he had rounded the single turn of the race, went over the finish line ten yards ahead of Walter Blauberg, Newark A. C., who had a handicap of eight yards. Donald Bailey, Newark A. C., allowed ten yards at the start, was third, and Henry Boettischer, another Newark club runner, who had a ten-yard handicap, was fourth. Because of the fact that it was not a standardized distance the mark officially will be recognized only as a "noteworthy performance."

Another old record was shattered by Herb Myer, Newark A. C. hurdling champion, who stepped over six fences in a special 80-yard hurdle race in 9 9-10 seconds, displacing the old mark of 12 seconds, made March 13, 1886, by Malcolm Ford of the old Manhattan. This record, however, probably will not be recognized as a noteworthy performance because of the fact that it was but a hastily arranged exhibition added to the program and not advertised as part of the meet.

Shows Fine Form.

Myer showed admirable form and scored a hollow victory over George Stolwerck and Russell Lloyd, clubmates. Myer went into the lead taking the first hurdle and remained there, increasing his lead steadily as he advanced on the finish line, where he was about five yards ahead of Stolwerck.

A superb exhibition of all-around athletic ability earned Anthony J. Plansky, former Georgetown star, who now represents the Pere Marquette Council, Knights of Columbus, the national decathlon championship over seven rivals for the honor. The sturdy K. of C. athlete finished the ten-event test with a total of 5,901.45 points, enjoying an advantage of more than 200 points on Charles Rogers, Germantown Boys' Club, Philadelphia, who was second with 5,666.48 tallies. Donald Foote, Baltimore Police A. A., was third with 5,653.07 markers and Anthony Woostroff, Newark A. C., finished fourth, with 5,649.56 points.

Plansky's victorious margin on points reflects the superiority the former Georgetown athlete demonstrated over his rivals. Of the ten events Plansky scored in nine, being disqualified for fouling Tom Halloran of the New York A. C. in the 400-meter run. Plansky accounted for four victories, was second in two events, third in another, tied for fourth in another and wound up his day of trying athletic activity by finishing fifth in the 1,500-meter run.

Capture Four Events.

The new champion's victories came in the 100-meter dash, in which his time was 11 1-10 seconds; the 16-pound shotput, in which he heaved the heavy ball out 43 feet 1 inch; the discus throw, in which Plansky showed the way with a toss of 109 feet 11 inches, and in the javelin throw, where, with a throw of 171 feet 8 inches, Plansky scored handily.

Rogers scored but a single victory, although he gave a well-balanced performance throughout the test. He gave his greatest exhibition of ability in the 1,500-meter run, which he won in a manner that indicated his supply of reserve strength, breaking the tape in 4:23 2-5.

Tom Halloran gave two sterling performances in his specialties, the running broad jump and running high jump, but weakened as the test of endurance speed, strength and stamina progressed and withdrew from the last two events. In the jumping he cleared 20 feet 3½ inches and in the high jump he went over the bar at the registered height of 6 feet 4 inches. Measurement of the crossbar, however revealed a sag of an inch, which placed Halloran's jump officially at 6 feet 3 inches.

The summaries:

One Mile Relay—Won by Boston A. A. (R. S. Dudley, William McKillop, J. J. Sullivan, E. K. Bates); Newark A. C. (Dorsey McCreesky, Mark Myer, William Read, Clifford Stowers), second; Jersey Harriers (F. A. Taylor, G. F. Butner, C. B. Pope, William MacIlvraige), third. Time—3:24 2-10.

440-Yard Relay—Won by Newark A. C., team A (Chester Bowman, Walter Blauberg, Eldred Andrus, Loren Murchison); Newark A. C., team B (Stolwerck, Bainey, Lloyd, Hunicke), second; Jersey Harriers (P. Spinella, W. MacIlvaine, C. Pope, George Butler), third. Time—0:43 4-10.

Four-Mile Relay—Won by Newark A. C. (Basil Irwin, George Douglas, Harvey Stewart, Edward Kirby); Jersey Harriers (Frank Taylor, Phil Spinella, Charles Pope, George Butner), second; (no other entrants). Time—20:27.

250-Yard Run—Special record attempt. Won by Loren Murchison, Newark A. C. (scratch); Walter Blauberg, Newark A. C. (8 yards), second; D. Baney, Newark A. C. (10 yards), third; Henry Boettischer, Newark A. C. (10 yards), fourth. Time—0:24 7-10. (New world's record).

80-Yard Hurdles—Won by Herb Myer, Newark A. C.; Russel Lloyd, Newark A. C., second; George Stollwerck, Newark A. C., third. Time—0:09 9-10 (new world's record).

880-Yard Relay—Won by Newark A. C. (Andrus, Stowers, Bowman, Murchison); Boston A. A. (Dudley, Sullivan, McKillop, Bates), second; Salem Crescent A. C. (Dawkins, Blanchard, Meyers, Whitechester), third; Jersey Harriers (Rosnik, Taylor, Spinella, Ruther), fourth. Time—1:30 8-10.

Two-Mile Relay—Won by Newark A. C., team A (Read, Douglas, Stewart and Kirby). Boston A. A. (Sullivan, McKillop, Dudley, Bates), second; Newark A. C., team B (Baney, Stowers, Hunicke, Boettischer), third; Jersey Harriers (Rosnik, Taylor, Spinella, Butner), fourth. Time—8:35 4-5.

Decathalon.

100-Meter Run—Won by Anthony Plansky, Pere Marquette Council, K. of C., time 11 1-10s, 995 points; A. Woostroff, Newark A. C., 11 8-10s, 824.4 points; Nathan Klein, Baltimore Y. M. H. A., 11 4-10s, 860.6 points; Charles Rogers, Germantown Boys' Club, 11 7-10s, 753.2 points; Tom Halloran, New York A. C., 11 8-10s, 714.6 points; Tom Farrell, Newark A. C., 11 8-10s, 714.4 points; Donald C. Foote, Baltimore Police A. A., 12 2-10s, 590.4 points; Matt Halpainen, Kalevs A. C., 13s, 428.8 points.

Running Broad Jump—Won by Thomas Halloran, New York A. C., 20 feet 3¼ inches, 674.15 points; Plansky, 20 feet 1¼ inches, 644.75 points; Woostroff, 20 feet 1 inch, 637.4 points; Farrell, 19 feet 3½ inches, 605.55 points; Foote, 19 feet 3¾ inches, 598.2 points; Rogers, 18 feet 8½ inches, 563.9 points; Kline, 18 feet 8¼ inches, 546.75 points; Halpainen, 17 feet 11¾ inches, 529.6 points.

Sixteen-Pound Shot-Put—Won by Plansky, 43 feet 1 inch, 779 points; Halpainen, 36 feet, 663 points; Woostroff, 35 feet 2¾ inches, 657 points; Foote, 34 feet 9¼ inches, 638 points; Rogers, 31 feet 9 inches, 583 points; Farrell, 29 feet 8¼ inches, 545 points; Kline, 29 feet 2½ inches, 536 points; Halloran fouled every put.

Running High Jump—Halloran, 6 feet 3 inches, 966 points; Farrell, 5 feet 6 inches, 664 points; Rogers, 5 feet 6 inches, 664 points; Foote, 5 feet 4 inches, 580 points; Plansky, 5 feet 4 inches, 580 points; Woostroff, Halpainen and Kline, 5 feet 2 inches, 496 points.

400-Meter Run—Won by Woorstroff, 52 6-10s, 834 points; Rogers, 53 1-10, 815.76 points; Foote, 54 2-10s, 774.4 points; Farrell, 56 1-10s, 702.44 points; Halpainen, 56 6-10s, 684.16 points; Halloran, 57 2-10s, 665.6 points; Kline, 59 8-10s, 593.04 points; Plansky finished second in this event but was disqualified.

110 Meters Hurdles—Won by Farrell, 17s, 810 points; Rogers, 17 8-10s, 734 points; Plansky, 18 4-10s, 677 points; Halloran, 19 5-10s, 591 points; Kline, 19 4-10s, 582 points; Foote, 21 2-10s, 395 points; Woostroff, 22 1-10s, 325.5 points; Halpainen, 27 4-10s, no points.

Discus Throw—Won by Plansky, 109 feet 11 inches, 854.3 points; Woostroff, 106 feet 6 inches, 817 points; Rogers, 103 feet 7¼ inches, 482.82 points; Foote, 102 feet 7 inches, 467.62 points; Halpainen, 97 feet 11¼ inches, 419.21 points; Kline, 87 feet 11 inches, 304.4 points; Farrell, 83 feet 10 inches, 240.8 points; Halloran, 71 feet 4¼ inches, 134.02 points.

Pole Vault—Won by Foote, 11 feet, 676 points; Farrell, 10 feet, 611 points; Plansky, 10 feet, 511 points; Halloran, 9 feet, 346.6 points; Halpainen, 9 feet, 346.6 points; Woostroff, 8 feet, 184.6 points; Rogers and Kline failed to score in this event.

Throwing the Javelin—Won by Plansky, 171 feet 8 inches, 757.4 points; Halpainen, 168 feet 7 inches, 736.6 points, second; Woostroff, 135 feet 7¼ inches, 457.1 points, third; Rogers, 132 feet 4¼ inches, 434.4 points, fourth; Klein, 124 feet 9 inches, 368.2 points, fifth; Foote, 115 feet 10¼ inches, 293.25 points, sixth; Farrell, 114 feet 11½ inches, 284.2 points, seventh. Halloran did not score.

1,500-Meter Run—Won by Rogers, 4:28 2-5, 815.4 points; Foote, 4:39 2-5, 745.2 points, second; Woostroff, 4:44 4-5, 712 points, third; Kline, 5:11 4-5, 559.6 points, fourth; Plansky, 5:15 1-5, 533 points, fifth; Farrell, 5:34 1-5, 298 points, sixth. No seventh or eighth.

Total Point Score—Plansky, 5,901.45 points; Rogers, 5,666.48; Foote, 5,653.07; Woostroff, 5,649.56; Farrell, 5,213.39; Klein, 4,296.59; Halpainen, 4,203.97; Halloran, 3,742.27.

OBERTUBBESING NAMED TO HEAD A. A. U. AGAIN

President of Met. Body Up for Re-election — Convention Delegates Nominated.

Herman Obertubbesing, President of the Metropolitan A. A. U., has been nominated for re-election by the organization's Nominating Committee, it became known yesterday, when the slate selected at the recent meeting of the committee was obtained. The only major change in candidates is in connection with the personnel of the Registration Committee. William Giblin, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, has been selected for a berth on the committee to replace John Deignan.

The selections of the Nominating Committee contradict reports which have been in circulation for the last several weeks to the effect that several important changes were to be recommended to the voters by the Nominating Committee at the next meeting of the A. A. U. to be held in the Park Avenue Hotel on Sept. 15.

In addition to Obertubbesing, the following officers have been nominated for re-election:

First Vice Pjesident, P. J. Walsh, 102d Engineers; Second Vice President, Charles W. Johnson, Newark A. C.; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles A. Elbert, Anchor A. C. The Registration Committee nominations are: Stephen A. Byrne, Trinity Club; Jacob W. Stumpf, Grace Club; Warren Fielding, Osceola Club; Martin Klein, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, and William Giblin, Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum. The Nominating Committee has selected for the first time a Board of Trustees, composed of Jacob Stumpf, Roy E. Moore, New York Turn Verein, and Bryant Nodine, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

George F. Mathews, Morningside A. C., has been nominated for re-election as handicapepr for men's track and field events; Mrs. Jesse Patch as handicapper for women's track and field events; G. Sawyer, New York A. C., as handicapper for men's swimming, and Mrs. E. C. Sisek, Women's Swimming Association, as handicapper for women's swimming.

Colonel A. G. Mills again has been named as delegate from the local association to the American Olympic Committee. The delegates to the A. A. U. National Convention nominated are: Herman Obertubbesing, West Side Y. M. C. A.; Murray Hulbert, Irish-American A. C.; Frederick W. Rubien, St. George's Club; Jeremiah T. Mahoney, New York A. C.; P. J. Walsh, 102d Engineers, and Joseph A. Reilly, Brooklyn College Club. The alternates nominated are: Stephen A. Byrne, Trinity Club; Harold Dibblee, Sullivan's Officials' Club; William Giblin, Bloomfield C. L.; Ed Reagan Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union; Dr. J. J. Walsh, St. Anselm's A. C., and Miss Charlotte Epstein, Women's Swimming Association.

BRITISH FOUR HOLDS ITS FINAL PRACTICE

Stresses Teamwork and Hitting in Short Drill on Fleischmann Field.

AMERICANS HAVE EASY DAY

Knock Ball Around, but Avoid Any Fast Playing—Rival Teams Will Rest Today.

On the eve of the first match for the International Challenge Cup, the horsemen of the United States, defenders of the trophy, and England, the challengers, will rest today. A postponement of the opening encounter on Saturday gave both combinations the opportunity to put in a little more work in preparation for the matches and the British riders took advantage of it yesterday and participated in a short and informal drill on Fleischmann Field at Port Washington, L. I.

The Americans did not workout as a combination but the individual members of the squad played in various Cut-in games and hit the ball around the field just enough to keep their arms and legs limbered up for the clashes which will start tomorrow on historic International Field at Meadow Brook

Both teams have been brought along to the best possible condition for the classic struggles which have been staged intermittently for thirty-eight years. England started preparing its team more than six months ago and the squad did not finish its work until yesterday afternoon. The Americans, on the other hand, did not commence their elimination games and practice matches until a little more than a month ago and it was last week that the group of selected horsemen reached the top of its game. Since then the Americans have been taking things easy, lest they go stale, and holding to the form they have acquired without risking accidents by hard going.

The delay of the first match by three day has undoubtedly been a help to the British Four as the team was not selected until late last week, practically at the eleventh hour, and the four, which is composed of Major T. W. Kirkwood at No. 1, Major F. B. Hurndall at No. 2, Major E. G. Atkinson at No. 3 and Luis Lacey at back, welcomed the opportunity to practice coordinated play, a matter which was stressed in their workout yesterday. Lacey, too, gained much by the postponement, as he has been suffering from an injured shoulder since the first day he arrived in this country and the longer he had to rest before meeting the Americans the stronger he would be in the international matches.

Expect Much From Lacey.

Lacey's injury has been reported as nearly well and the British contingent expects him to show all the power for which he has become famous when he leads the invaders against the representatives of the United States tomorrow afternoon. Just how well Lacey's shoulder really is and just how long he will last means much to the British chances, for he is regarded, with Devereux Milburn and Tommy Hitchcock of the American team, as one of the three greatest players in the world and England has come to rely on him more than on any other one player of the squad.

The invaders have shown a steady improvement in their hitting, passing, riding-off and general all around play since they have been in this country and yesterday they appeared better than at any previous time this season, although they did not go at it hard and spared their ponies from any rough work. The British ponies, incidentally also have improved with each day on the soil of the United States and the little four-footed players are expected to be quite as formidable as their riders.

But despite the fact that the invaders have improved in all departments of the game the Americans still rule a heavy favorite to win. There has been little money wagered on the matches because there has been little British money in sight, and because the American combination has demonstrated in its public appearances at Meadow Brook, at Grace Field and at Fleischmann Field that one of the strongest combination that ever has played for the famous trophy has been assembled this year to defend it against the invasion from the other side of the Atlantic.

Americans Hit Hard.

Hitchcock and Milburn have furnished the power consistently and J. Watson Webb and Malcolm Stevenson have furnished the steadiness. The sheer hitting power of the Americans is expected to carry them to victory in the coming matches, for it is probable that there are no two men in the world who drive so long a ball as Hitchcock and Milburn. It is not infrequent that the ball sails over half the length of the field, a distance of 150 yards, when one of these two connects squarely with a forehand drive.

Hitchcock is expected to do most of the scoring, for not only is his hitting powerful, but his horsemanship is darling and he is accurate with his mallet. Milburn, unlike most backs, also is a power on the attack, and it is not unnatural for him to be up near his opponents' goal. Yet somehow he always seems to get back to his own position when his opponents seem on the verge of scoring.

Webb and Stevenson have been worked into the combination as auxiliaries. Webb's duty has been to ride off the opposing back while Hitchcock comes through, and Stevenson has been assigned the task of helping out with the defense more than bringing the ball forward to his teammates. These two did not impress the experts with their work when the trial matches started, but they have shown improvement with every game, and of late they have played so well that the new Big Four of the United States may prove the equal of that original Big Four which first triumphed over England and which successfully defended the International Challenge Cup as long as that team remained intact.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—The Montauk Purse; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Home Star 115 pounds, Oran 104, Soarnow 107, Bonnie Bell 107, Lighter 106, Master Hand 116, Gay Ben 99, Trappean 108, Feysun 114, Little Ammie 103, *Escoba D'Oro 95, Pathan 107, Superbum 105, Prince Hamlet 109.

SECOND RACE—The Balsac Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Bull Dog Drummond 144 pounds, Trapstick 130, Isis 146, Elzear 132, Jericho 136, Ragamuffin 137.

THIRD RACE—The Southampton Handicap; for all ages; six furlongs. Lucky Play 119 pounds, Brice 104, Laplander 95, Zev 130, *Comixa 99, Indian Trail 117, Sunspero 114, *Silk Tassel 106, Dinna Care 117, Beginner's Luck 104, Riyal 112, Noel 105, Spic and Span 111, Shuffle Along 114, Off Color 96, Cyclops 114, H. T. Waters 100, Swinging along 118, *Goshawk 122.

FOURTH RACE—The Matron; for fillies; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Hearth Broom 114 pounds, Honey Pot 106, Beatrice 114, Swinging 114, Blue Warbler 127, Martha Martin 109, Superiste 114, Pleasant Memories 109, Sombre 114, Lightship 106, Sarsana 114.

FIFTH RACE—The Islip; for all ages; conditions; one mile. Beginner's Luck 106 pounds, The Post 109, Alchemy 106, Stanwix 106.

SIXTH RACE—The Cherokee (first division); for maidens; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Marcellus 115 pounds, The Spa 115, John Marrone 2d 115, Young Al 115, Madrid 112, Paschon 115, Saucy 112, John E. Mosby 115, Rockstone 115, Master Hand 115, Hazy 115, Pleasant Memories 112, Tick Took 115, McCrimmon 115, Mary Ann 112, Barbary 112, Galaxight 115, Candy Kid 115.

SEVENTH RACE—The Cherokee (second division); for maidens; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Tennere 115 pounds, Danby 115, Clean 115, Thundering 115, Arno 115, Historicus 115, New Moon 115, Salvage 115, True Heart 112, Flagship 115, Manzana 115, Theo Red 115, Demurrage 112, Volcano 115, Jolly Rogers 115, Fred Taral 115, Tusculum 115, Despot 118.

(The sixth race having received thirty-six entries it was divided and will be run as the sixth and seventh races.)

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CRESCENT POLOISTS BEAT ARMY FOUR

Triumph Over Governors Island Team, 4-1, Before 5,000 Persons at Fort Hamilton.

GEN. BULLARD SEES GAME

Watches Bay Ridge Combination Score Victory in Its First Contest.

The newly organized Crescent Athletic Club polo team, playing its first official game, yesterday defeated the Governors Island four on the field at Fort Hamilton before more than 5,000 spectators including Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area. Led by Captain John P. Neu, who also is captain of the Fort Hamilton team, which has run up a record of fourteen successive victories without a defeat this season, the Crescent horsemen showed promise of developing into one of the best low goal teams in this district and the 4-1 victory which it scored yesterday in its initial appearance as a combination was highly encouraging to the wearers of the New Moon.

The sport has been only recently added to the list at the Bay Ridge Club and the team is still somewhat in the process of formation, so Captain Neu sent in three substitutes during the course of yesterday's contest in order to give them a thorough try-out.

The day was almost perfect for polo, with the sky clear overhead, crisp breeze blowing across the field and the turf firm underfoot, and the spectators were entertained with some high-class exhibitions at times. The Crescents teamwork was not finished, nor was the hitting power of the clubmen spectacular, but the Governors Island team was unable to compete even with the daring individual work of the Bay Ridge riders.

For three periods the Governors Islands team fought desperately and courageously to stem the tide that swept persistently toward its goal. For three periods the Crescent horsemen came thundering down on the posts, only to have the ball dexterously taken away from them and sent spinning to the side boards or back up the field, well out of the danger zone. For this Major A. G. Rudd, the veteran leader and back of the Governors Island team, was mainly responsible. His defensive work was almost perfect, but it could not keep up throughout the six periods, and through the last half the Crescents came through consistently.

"During those first three periods the Crescent defense also was steady and at the rest period the score stood 0—0.

In the fourth, however, Neu came riding through for the first goal of the game, having received a pass from Dr. Eller, the Crescents No. 2, and that started the clubmen on their way to victory. Before the final gong sounded Captain Tupper had added two to the Crescents' total, and Browning, a substitute, had made another. Governors Island's only tally came toward the closing minutes of the game, when Captain Warren, the No. 3, slipped through with a forehand drive.

The line-up:

CRESCENT A. C. (4).	GOV'S ISLAND (1).
1—Captain Neu.	1—Captain Romer.
2—Dr. Eller.	2—Lieutenant Fonda.
3—Captain Tupper.	3—Captain Warren.
Back—Major Poole.	Back—Major Rudd.

Goals—Crescent Athletic Club: Captain Tupper (2), Captain Neu, Browning; Governors Island: Captain Warren.

Substitutes—Crescent Athletic Club: Raymond Brath for Dr. Eller, Herbert Campbell for Captain Tupper, Browning for Major Pool.

Referee—Lieutenant Hasselman. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

Matches on Near-by Links.

Sound Beach Golf and Country Club—Ball Sweepstakes—W. A. Hillis, 78, 6—72; W. R. Barrett, 84, 12—72; A. Wood, 85, 12—73; 77. Qualifying round for T. Kenedy Tod Cup, 16 to qualify—C. W. Middleton, 87, 16—71; W. B. Ball, 90, 17—73; R. M. Bandy Jr., 98, 24—74; A. G. Morris, 84, 10—74; C. Forman, 101, 26—75; Thomas Brawders, 89, 14—75; C. R. Woodward, 88, 12—76; J. F. McMeel, 99, 18—77; Dr. B. S. Weaver, 91, 14—77; C. A. Stark, 94, 16—78; C. W. Tenbroeck, 93, 15—78; E. S. Barrett, 94, 16—78; A. J. Kellock, 88, 10—78; A. M. Morris Jr., 97, 8—79; A. M. Morris, 92, 14—79; E. J. Finneran, 94, 15—79; D. M. Naun, 91, 12—79; H. R. Carrington, 84, 5—79. Ties to be played off.

Hubbard Heights Golf Club—Presidents Cup, First Round—Dr. W. R. Dolan defeated C. B. Lewis, 2 and 1; Dr. R. A. Rose defeated E. A. Elliott, 5 and 4; H. E. Christie defeated W. A. Gray, 4 and 2; Harold McDonald and Addison Boren, even; Parker Cummings defeated H. A. Williams, 3 and 2; J. F. Doran defeated S. T. Ketcham, 1 up; Dr. A. G. Rose defeated Dr. Winfield Aures, 3 and 1.

Greenwich Country Club—Sweepstakes—Morning Round—F. E. Rupp, 84, 15—72; H. C. Banks, 81, 8—73; W. B. S. Winans, 82, 8—74; H. S. Tenney, 83, 9—75; S. J. Graham, 78, 2—76; I. T. Smith Jr., 91, 14—77; L. E. Fackner, 101, 24—77; J. K. Hoyt Jr., 92, 14—78; R. Goepel, 93, 15—78; W. S. Norton, 96, 16—80; B. McClave, 103, 22—81. Afternoon Round—I. T. Smith Jr., 85, 4—81.

Sleepy Hollow—Qualifying round for club championship (36 holes)—H. Halsel, 156; S. Stewart, 160; J. T. McMahon, 163; M. P. Stein, 170; R. E. Smith, 171; C. Nease, 174; C. F. Drew, 178; A. E. Goodhue, 181.

Wee Burn—Ball Sweepstakes—O. E. Stevens, 81, 8—73; F. R. Holland, 76, 2—76; F. S. Bartlett, 100, 27—79; final three-day tournament first eight. T. S. Harvey Jr. defeated A. S. Rocke, 3 and 2; second eight, F. R. Holland defeated H. S. Talntor, 2 and 1.

Soundview—Final round for club championship, W. D. Patterson defeated J. Noble, 4 and 3. Second sixteen: George Lyman defeated S. S. Fox, 5 and 4. Third sixteen: A. Gray defeated G. B. Benson, 4 and 3.

Garden City C. C.—Ball Sweepstakes, C. S. Jones, 82, 12—70; J. Fuller, 89, 17—72; S. L. Cleaves, 89, 17—72.

Wheatley Hills—Final round for Lee Trophy, H. T. Kidd defeated W. H. Spurge, 5 and 4. Mixed foursome: Mrs. F. H. Merrill and F. T. Hayes, 105, 24—77; Mrs. H. M. Barrett and F. H. Merrill, 104, 19—85.

Hempstead—Final round of Class C for August Cup, T. R. Pettit defeated I. E. Treworgy, 3 and 2. Qualifying round for September Cup: A. S. H. Little 87, J. E. Lang 81, F. H. Pierce 83, S. Allison 80, W. H. Jones 86.

Queens Valley—Ball Sweepstakes, R. C. Sutphin, 91, 23—68; Dr. E. T. Hopkinson, 96, 24—72; E. L. Reid, 92, 20—72; F. D. Montgomery, 93, 5—74.

Huntington—Eighteen-hole medal play handicap. C. A. McGuire, 86, 32—64; R. E. Baylis, 93, 24—69; S. T. Jadwin, 81, 12—69; A. W. Page, 88, 18—70.

Cherry Valley—Final round (36 holes) for club championship. R. E. Driggs Jr. defeated G. A. Peacock, 5 and 4.

North Hempstead—Ball Sweepstakes, D. A. Morgan, 90, 23—67; B. McKeller, 78, 6—70; W. H. Chrystal, 82, 12—70.

Bellemaire—Qualifying round for women's club championship. Winner of medal, Mrs. L. O. Smith, with 89 gross.

Engineers—Two-ball foursome—Mr. and Mrs. F. DuBosque, 97, 15—82; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lummis, 101, 18—83; C. C. Platt and Mrs. A. Tayler, 96, 8—87.

Port Chester—Ball Sweepstakes—I. L. Thorne, 79, 8—71; A. J. Davarin, 87, 16—71; W. R. Maslin, 88, 15—73; A. Whitman, 79, 5—74; W. Davenport, 101, 27—74; J. R. Mertz, 81, 6—75; Y. Shudo, 83, 9—74. Final round for Vice President's Trophy (36 holes) J. Whitham defeated D. Dudensing, 6 and 5.

Green Meadow—Ball Sweepstakes—A. C. Noble, 82, 12—70; W. S. Ingersoll, 85, 15—71; J. Holmes Jr., 78, 6—72.

Fairview—Ball Sweepstakes—H. Regelman, 125, 36—89; W. E. Josephy, 86, 12—89.

GOLDSTEIN DEFENDS HIS TITLE TONIGHT

To Meet Ryan in 15-Round Bout for Bantam Championship at Queensboro Club.

Unless the weather man upsets plans, as he did last week, Abe Goldstein, Harlem boxer, will defend his world's bantamweight championship title tonight against Tommy Ryan, McKeesport, Pa., bantamweight, in a bout scheduled for fifteen rounds at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City. The contest was postponed from last Tuesday night because of the rain, after the boxers had weighed in at the stipulated time in the afternoon and under the required 118 pounds.

This afternoon the title rivals will be weighed again. Each must weigh 118 pounds or less, when they step on the scales in the offices of the State Athletic Commission. Last week Goldstein weighed 117½ pounds and Ryan 117.

The week's delay in holding the match is reported by Promoter Simon Flaherty to have benefited the boxing card scheduled for tonight. An increase is reported in the demand for tickets and the boxers are said to have benefited by the additional time placed at their disposal which to train. Goldstein will enter the ring a favorite to defeat his rival, but the challenger, on the strength of two previous matches in which he engaged Goldstein, will enter the ring with many supporters. In height and reach, Goldstein will enjoy slight advantages over his rival, but in other respects the lads are practically evenly matched.

The comparative statistical table of Goldstein and Ryan follows:

Goldstein.		Ryan.
24	Age	25
5 ft. 4½ in.	Height	5 ft. 1 in.
117	Weight	118
65	Reach	64
14	Neck	13½
33	Chest (normal)	34
36	Chest (expanded)	36
28¼	Waist	28
10	Biceps	10½
11	Forearm	10
6½	Wrist	6¾
18	Thigh	18
12½	Calf	11¾
7½	Ankle	7

N. Y. GIRL WINS SWIM.

Miss Sarah Lord Takes Mile Junior National Title.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Sept. 7.—Sarah Lord of New York won the junior national mile swimming championship for women here this afternoon. Anna Baum of Bridgeport Board of Recreation was second and Ethel Harte of the New York Women's Swimming Association third. The time was 29 minutes, 50 1-5 seconds.

Paul Zegger of Hartford won the five-mile handicap race, with Harry Chamber of Bridgeport, who had a fifteen-minute handicap, the only other swimmer to finish.

Famous Yacht Now the Home Of Six-Meter Craft Sailors

A noted racing yacht of former days lies at anchor off the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club at Oyster Bay, surrounded by scores of more modern and more spic and span vessels of various types. This is the famous schooner Ingomar, built about twenty years ago by the late Commodore Morton F. Plant and raced by him with great success. Ingomar was the winner of the Astor Cup for schooners and many other prizes on this side and was a noted prize-winner in English waters. She is now owned by M. J. Nickelson of this city and is being used to provide living quarters for the paid hands on the British and American six-meter yachts taking part in the match for the British-American Cup.

SIX-METER YACHTS RACE AGAIN TODAY

British and American Craft Will Compete Off Oyster Bay on the Sound.

U. S. SKIPPERS ARE HOPEFUL

Feel Certain They Can Outsail Rivals in Second Test of Series If Light Winds Hold.

The second race in the series between American and British six-meter yachts for possession of the British-American Cup will be sailed on Long Island Sound today, off Oyster Bay, under the auspices of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club. The first race of the match was sailed on Saturday and resulted in a victory for the British team by 19¾ points to 17 points scored by the American four.

The weather for the first race favored the British contenders, as there was a strong northwesterly breeze blowing that raised a lump of a sea and approximated the conditions to which the visitors are accustomed.

This year the system of scoring the six-meter match is different from that of former years, each race being considered separately on points instead of the total number of points rolled up by each side in six races. This year the team that scores the greatest number of points in a race is credited with one victory, and the team that first wins four races is the winner of the cup.

The course for today's race will be the same as that over which the yachts sailed on Saturday, the starting and finishing lines being between the committee boat and a mark moored about two miles off Center Island Point, in Long Island Sound.

According to the weather experts among the yachtsmen, light southwesterly breezes may be looked for today, and if these conditions prevail an opportunity will be offered to see what the British six meters will be able to accomplish in weathtr that is more favorable to the American boats than was Saturday's northwester. Dauphin and Lea of the American team are notably fast in light going, while Paumonok apparently is a very fine all-around racing craft.

The Race Committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, which is in charge of the race, will be on board the navy tug Sagamore, which, with the destroyers Preston and Lardner, has been assigned to duty at Oyster Bay during the international match. Chairman Percy S. Weeks of the Race Committee appealed once more last night to the pilots of yachts following the racing yachts to keep clear of the course and give the international boats plenty of sea room.

400 HORSEMEN AT DINNER.

Wertheimer Speaks at Annual Clambake Held at Belmont Park.

About 400 horsemen and racing enthusiasts were guests at the fifth annual clambake of the Belmont Fair Play Club, which was held yesterday afternoon in the horseshoe in the rear of the grand stand at Belmont Park.

At the head table, among others, were Major August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club; Pierre Wertheimer, owner of the French four-year-old colt Epinard; Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Rancocas Stable; William Woodward, who controls the Belair Stud; B. B. Jones, owner of the Audley Farm Stable; John Sanford, proprietor of the Sanford Stud Farm, and George H. Bull, Treasurer of the Saratoga Association.

Major Belmont spoke on international racing, saying that the United States had made a step forward in instituting these competitions, and paid high tribute to Mr. Wertheimer for his sportsmanship in bringing Epinard to this country. Major Belmont intimated that in the course of time America might send its best three-year-olds to race in Europe. He believed that the time might come when many of the best American horses would be entered in the English Derby.

Pierre Wertheimer was introduced and spoke briefly. He said, "Everybody here has been so kind to me and to all who have been with me that I feel quite at home. I am very glad that my horse has come to the United States and I am very glad to be in this country and here tonight."

VIREO LEADS YACHTS HOME.

Riker Craft Triumphs in Bird Class Race at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Sept. 7.—The Vireo, belonging to S. Riker 3d, won the scheduled race in the Bird class held by the Rumson Country Club here this afternoon. She defeated J. Elkus's Rover when the latter failed to cut close enough to the north bank buoy as the yachts neared the finish.

BROOKLYN WANDERERS BEAT FLEISHERS, 6-1

Easily Triumph Over National Amateur Champions—Indiana Blanks Giants, 1-0.

The Brooklyn Wanderers, who will meet the Corinthians of England in the only international soccer match scheduled for this vicinity at Hawthorne Field on Wednesday, administered a severe defeat to the Fleisher Yarn eleven of Philadelphia, national amateur champions, 6 to 1, in the opening game of the season on the same grounds yesterday afternoon. At half time the victors led by 2-0. They presented practically the same front that will face the Englishmen. About 1,500 fans watched the play.

Indians 1, National Giants 0.

Having taken over the American Soccer League franchise of the New York Football Club, the Indiana Flooring Company's soccer team, winner of the New York State League championship, yesterday defeated the National Giants at the New York Oval by the close score of 1 to 0. Neither side scored in the first half, at the end of which Crilley, outside right for the National Giants, retired with an injured leg.

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Here are the new suit styles

They were tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx; broad shoulders and easy swing; narrow effect at the hips.

LIGHTER GOLF BALL GETS SEVERE TEST

British Walker Cup Players Use It in Special Driving and Putting Contests.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE NOTED

No Great Cutting Down in Distance Is Experienced, but Stars Say Height Is Attained.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 7.—Although it was not much, at least some progress was made here today by the United States Golf Association in its search for a new type of golf ball that will please every one, star and duffer, and at the same time subtract the premium from hitting power and put it back where it used to be in the so-styled olden, golden days, on skill. The net gain on the day's play was the discovery that there is little if any difference in the actual distance it is possible to hit the present standard ball and the larger and lighter ball used here today.

At the special invitation of the game's legislators in this country, the members of the British Walker Cup team remained over at the National Links of America for a day in order to try out a new ball quite a bit lighter than the 1.62-ounce ball and considerably larger than the 1.62-inch ball which was standardized by joint agreement of the U. S. G. A. and the Royal and Ancient Club of St. Andrews, then the ruling body in Great Britain.

The specifications of the ball used in the test were the same as those which were tried out at Jekyl Island and at Philadelphia early in the year, and at Morris County during the Spring. The ball that was prepared for the tests was one inch in diameter was 1.65 ounces and in weight was 1.55 ounces.

The purpose of giving the British players an opportunity to try it out so that they will be able to express their views to their various associations in Great Britain when they return, two dozen balloons were provided for immediate delivery by the Spalding Company of the National Links of America, owned by J. P. Byers, former President of the United States Golf Association.

Distance Big Factor.

One was an eighteen-hole medal competition for the purpose of studying the behavior of the ball through the fairways and on the greens and the other a long drive contest to ascertain whether or not the new ball would cut down the length which modern-day drivers are getting from the tee—the chief source of critism against the present 1.62-1.62 ball since it is making necessary the stretching of courses to prodigious lengths in order to keep par from being humiliated as often as it is at present.

Bustace Storey, Cambridge University captain this year, who was runner-up to Roger Wethered for the British amateur title, won the medal competition with a net score of 80, his actual score being 86, but carrying a plus 2 handicap. Tolley, the British captain, was the actual winner with a 74, but his handicap rating of plus 4 left him in a tie with T. A. Torrence and W. L. Hope at 78.

When it came to the long driving part of the program, however, Tolley was in a class by himself, as he generally is. His longest drive, both with the new and the old ball, totaled 1,060 yards, an average of 272 yards. A. W. Kinloch, Bart., of Cherry Valley, one of the long hitters among the junior golfers, took second with a total of 1,006, while Major Charles Heslet was third with a 1,000-yard total.

The driving tests were made from the fifth and from the seventeenth, there being a favoring wind of approximately fifteen miles an hour blowing at the back of the drivers from the fifth and into their teeth at the seventeenth.

Tolley's best performance at the West of the fifth was 274 yards with the 1.55-1.68 ball and 280 yards with the 1.62-1.62 standard ball. Against the wind the British "siege gun" got a distance of 268 yards with the new ball and 270 yards with the old. Biggs, the driver, drove Tolley off the fifth tee getting 260 yards with the new ball and 268 yards with the standard ball. He was not able to locate the lines on his efforts with the new ball on the seventeenth tee, but had a drive of 240 yards with the old. Hazlet, not an especially long hitter, had drives of 268 and 260 yards with the old ball off the fifth and seventeenth tees, respectively, and 251 and 256 with the new.

Ball Is Not Perfect.

Taking the figures as a whole, the results would seem to indicate that if the sole purpose of the experiment is to find a ball that will cut down length the millennium has not been reached. On an average the tests showed only six yards difference in the traveling power of the two spheres, which, if carried over eighteen holes, represents a total loss of length of only 108 yards, not considered to be enough to warrant any change.

Taking Tolley's scores in today's medal competition and in the qualifying round of the invitation tournament as a basis of comparison, there is little, if any, conclusion to be drawn, for he won the medal with the standard ball on Thursday with a 74 and today he had a 77 with the 1.55-1.68 ball.

None of the British players would make any comment on the test and neither would W. C. Fownes, former champion and one of the members of the U. S. G. A. committee which is looking into the matter.

A few of the British players, Torrance among them; Fownes and Jimmy Hepburn, golf professional at the National Links yesterday played a few holes with the ball and all pronounced themselves as being well pleased with its behavior. Fowning stating that the chief thing to be said in its favor was the fact that it did not respond to half-hit shots as does the present ball.

They also stated that it is far easier to get up into the air than is the 1.62-1.62 ball, a fact which is likely to establish it in the favor of the average golfer, and that it is a fine-acting ball on the putting green. An inkling of its length was obtained yesterday when Hepburn laid a wooden shot almost dead at the second hole with it, the distance between the tee and the green being 201 yards.

Tolley's score with par follows:

Out—										
Par	4	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	37
Tolley	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	38
In—										
Par	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	36
Tolley	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	5	36

The scores in the medal competition follow:

	Out.	In.	Tot.	Hdcp.	Net.
S. C. Storey	40	46	86	plus 2	80
T. A. Torrence	39	43	82	plus 4	78
W. L. Hope	39	39	78	plus 4	74
C. A. Tolley	37	39	76	plus 4	72
Miss Glenna Collett	39	43	82	plus 1	81
Thomas Scott	40	42	82	plus 1	81
Dennis Kyle	40	42	82	plus 1	81
Robert Scott	41	42	83	plus 1	82
Major C. O. Hesket	40	46	86	plus 1	85

The members of the British team will not play in the transcontinental thirty-six-hole medal competition at the Lido Golf Club, Long Beach, tomorrow, as it was hoped they would. They will motor to Garden City tomorrow morning and play a practice round over the course and on Tuesday attend the international polo matches in a body.

HOPPE READY FOR MOORE.

Will Open Three-Cushion Match of 500 Points Today.

Willie Hoppe will have his final test at three cushions this week, when he opens a 500-point match against George Sloane, the former champion, at the Hoppe Billiard Academy this afternoon. The baldine champion has been playing three cushions continually since June 21st and has increased in form since then. He has defeated in more than eighty games without suffering a defeat, and he feels that the match against Moore will put him in shape for the match against Angelo Kleckhefer of Chicago, which is likely to be played in Chicago the latter part of next month.

Eagan, U. S. Olympic Boxer, Will Captain Oxford Club

E. E. F. Eagan, the American Olympic boxer and Yale Rhodes scholar, succeeds Van Marquis of Clydesville as captain of the Oxford University Boxing Club this season. Eagan, who, with the retiring captain, aided in the training of Tom Gibbons for his successful fight recently with Jack Bloomfield in England, is making an innovation in university boxing which critics believe should prove highly successful in increasing interest in the sport among collegians. He has made arrangements for the holding of an international inter-varsity tourney next year, to which Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, McGill, Toronto and Queen's universities will be asked to send representatives.

GOLFERS TO START BUSY WEEK TODAY

Lido Tourney and Women's New Jersey Association Event to Begin Schedule.

Another week in golf starts today when the Lido Country Club's transatlantic invitation tournament will be played at the famous Long Beach links and the Women's New Jersey State Golf Association gets under way at the Montclair Golf Club. The first of these will be a thirty-six-hole medal play competition, while the Women's event will continue through Friday when the finals will be played. Today will be devoted to qualifying.

Honoring the General United States Seniors' Golf Association championship which will start at Apawamis, Rye, Saturday next Friday. During the week the annual team match will be played between the teams representing the U. S. Seniors Association and the Canadian Seniors' Association with fifteen men to a side.

One of the outstanding favorites for the New Jersey title will be Mrs. Thomas Stuckmall of the Forest Hill Field Club, although several other excellent players have entered for the event. Among these are Mrs. E. F. Du Bois, one of the semi-finalists in the North and South championship at Pinehurst this year.

The pairings and starting times for the event follow:

9:00—Mrs. H. Hall, Mosquito, Glen Ridge, and Mrs. Morse, Montclair.

9:10—Mrs. F. de Vanskiver, Montclair, and Miss E. Collier, Glen Ridge.

9:20—Mrs. H. Hall, Montclair, and Miss E. W. Child, Montclair.

9:30—Mrs. H. B. Salmon, Glen Ridge, and Miss Harsal, Montclair.

9:40—Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, Bronx Park, and Mrs. Parker, Great Falls.

9:50—Mrs. W. W. Marcus, Montclair, and Miss G. Sellick, Glen Ridge.

10:00—Mrs. Hyde, Baltusrol, and Mrs. C. Voorhees, Baltusrol.

10:06—Mrs. W. J. Langenheim, Sea View, and Mrs. Cullen, Canoe Brook.

10:00—Mrs. Thomas Thomson, Sea View, and Mrs. F. Dickinson, Montclair.

10:10—Mrs. Chester Williams, Yountakah, and Mrs. J. L. Mason, Glen Ridge.

10:20—Miss E. Strasbourg, Asbury Park, and Mrs. G. Knight, Canoe Brook.

10:20—Miss R. L. Keeler, Englewood, and Mrs. C. J. Wilson, Glen Ridge.

10:30—Mrs. L. A. Callaghan, Upper Montclair, and Mrs. H. N. Card, Canoe Brook.

10:30—Mrs. W. G. Gaylord, Canoe Brook, and Mrs. O. Jaeger, Montclair.

10:40—Mrs. Upper Montclair, and Mrs. J. W. Rosen, Yountakah.

10:40—Mrs. H. Mastch, Arcola, and Mrs. P. de Mott, Yountakah.

10:40—Mrs. Clark Easton, Montclair, and Mrs. G. F. Lewis, Montclair.

10:50—Mrs. W. Maclowen, Glen Ridge, and Mrs. Mrs. Marsans, Montclair.

11:00—Mrs. Richard Montclair, and Mrs. G. G. Warren, Canoe Brook.

11:00—Miss E. Thomas, Newark Athletic, and Mrs. F. F. Decker, Canoe Brook.

11:00—Mrs. Thomas Meeker, Essex County, and Mrs. E. Newkirk, Baltusrol.

11:10—Mrs. G. Smith, Glen Ridge, and Miss M. Orcutt, White Beeches.

11:20—Mrs. Marshall, Forest Hill, and Mrs. F. E. Du Bois, Englewood.

11:30—Mrs. I. Brown, Knickerbocker, and Mrs. W. Cass, Glen Ridge.

11:30—Mrs. Frazee, Hackensack, and Mrs. Brundage, Hackensack.

11:30—Mrs. W. J. Grumbach, Hollywood, and Mrs. M. Farker, Spring Lake.

11:30—Mrs. Dekay, Morris County, and Mrs. Jay Lee, Hackensack.

11:40—Miss M. Saulsbetry, New Brunswick, and Mrs. Wimpfheimer, Hartswood.

11:40—Mrs. G. Dean, Yountakah, and Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Hackensack.

12:00—Mrs. W. H. Thomas, Hackensack, and Mrs. W. Hale, Hackensack.

12:00—Mrs. G. Hackensack, and Mrs. J. O'Connell, Hackensack.

12:10—Mrs. G. F. Cole, Hackensack, and Mrs. W. A. Kipp, Yountakah.

12:15—Mrs. F. Bishop, Great Mountain, and Mrs. H. Cummins, Glen Ridge.

12:20—Mrs. F. Hoffman, New Brunswick, and Mrs. B. Badgley, Glen Ridge.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	10	10	0
Pittsfield	3	9	2

Batteries—Webb, McLoughlin and Starr; Rush and Schaufler.

At Albany.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	3	11	1
Springfield	2	9	1

Batteries—Dowell and Hager; Fortune and Nulderkorn.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	1	6	0
Albany	3	9	0

Batteries—Dale, Bratton and Nagle; Sisson, Gross and Hager.

At Bridgeport.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	1	7	1
Bridgeport	2	6	0

Batteries—Johnson and Evans; Cafferty and Casey.

At New Haven.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	11	15	0
Worcester	1	3	2

Batteries—Dreading and Smith; Batchelder and Cronin.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	3	8	1
Worcester	0	3	2

Batteries—Hyman and Goff; Goldsmith and Cronin.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	80	53	.602	Pittsfield	67	67	.500
Springfield	78	55	.586	Albany	64	70	.478
Hartford	69	63	.523	Bridgeport	58	76	.433
New Haven	68	64	.515	Worcester	55	79	.410

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	1	7	3
Omaha	2	6	1

Batteries—Hoopal and Wilder; Yelst and Crosby.

At Des Moines.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	7	9	0
Wichita	1	6	0

Batteries—Stokes and Wheat; Sothers and McMillan.

Second game—Called account of darkness.

At Lincoln.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	11	15	0
Lincoln	3	8	1

Batteries—Grover and Lamb; Davenport and Hinsley.

Second game—Called on account of darkness.

At Denver.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	3	11	0
Oklahoma City	1	10	1

Batteries—Hall and Whaling; Fowler and Bean.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	1	7	0
Oklahoma City	2	9	0

Batteries—Arlett and Whaling; J. Brown, May and Fitzpatrick.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Denver	90	60	.600	Oklahoma City	79	70	.530
Omaha	89	61	.593	Wichita	70	80	.467
Tulsa	88	62	.587	Lincoln	62	87	.416
St. Joseph	81	68	.544	Des Moines	60	90	.400

Comment on Current Events in Sports

BASEBALL

The Giants still cling to the National League leadership. After a week of sensational baseball, in which the Robins supplied most of the thrills, the Giants, by some timely hitting, managed to retain their position at the top. They met with some real opposition both from the Robins and the Pirates but the results of yesterday's games did much to make their hold on first place more secure. On Saturday they were perilously near third place, but came from behind to win the second game from the Phillies, and to keep on top.

The American League race continues close, with the Senators retaining their two-game advantage. The Yankees lost two out of three to the Athletics and thereby sacrificed a chance to get closer to the top. The Tigers, who seemed about to collapse, have staged another of their well-known comebacks, and as a result of winning their last six games have advanced to within four and one-half games of the lead. The Tigers now will prepare to make their final pennant drive and will be at home against both the Senators and the Yankees within the next two weeks, when it is felt that the race will be decided.

The work of the Robins during the last month has been remarkable. They have won twenty-nine out of their last thirty-six games since Aug. 6, and now are in second place, only a game and a half from the top, and a game ahead of the Pirates. Only sixteen games remain on the Brooklyn schedule, nineteen for the Giants and twenty-two for the Pirates. The Giants, however, have displayed their characteristic fighting spirit, and when hard pressed seem to be at their best. Their showing against the Phillies on Saturday, when, after trailing 6 to 0 at the end of the first inning, they pulled out with a victory, and their work in the crucial game against the Robins yesterday, is evidence that McGraw has not permitted his men to slow down. McGraw was forced to resort to a shakeup in line-up, and the shift to date has not worked to the disadvantage of the team. The Giants have not compiled the best record during the last week, winning only seven out of their last fourteen games, but their big early lead enabled them to survive the slump and still be in the race.

The feat of the Robins in winning fifteen straight, and in so doing taking four double-headers in four days, will rate with the many record-breaking performances in baseball. The Robins just fell short of winning their sixteenth straight, losing in the tenth inning. The team is fighting hard. It has heard the pennant call, and does not give up until the last man is out. Even after the defeat yesterday, although four runs behind in the ninth inning, they caused real alarm in the Giant stronghold. So much so, that McGraw changed pitchers with two men on base and no one out.

The Yankees have ended their stay at home, but the team is the only club that does not suffer much on the road, and it is for this reason that the supporters of the champions believe they will repeat. Both Ruth and Dugan, who were suffering from injuries last week, have recovered and are back in the line-up. The work of Walter Beall, new pitcher, also has been of such an encouraging nature that he should no doubt be seen often by Yankee fans.

The Senators have surprised by the way in which they have been playing and with the pitchers going good, Washington should make a good fight on the final swing around the circuit. The Senators have won five out of their last six games, the Yankees have won six out of their last ten.

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GOLF

Few championships, certainly none in recent years, have been as productive of surprising results as that which was finished at the Rhode Island Country Club on Saturday when Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd returned to power as the women's champion. The Philadelphia woman, although still a fine golfer, was in her zenith fifteen or more years ago when she won the national title two years running, but it was hardly expected that she would triumph over the present string of young stars. Triumph she did, however, and in a manner that reflects great glory to herself, for in resuming her place as champion Mrs. Hurd went through as strong a field as any titleholder has been forced to beat in the history of golf. Indeed, her victory was a counterpart of that which Sweetser won at Brookline and Marston at Flossmoor. Miss Marion Hollins the first day, Miss Maureen Orcutt the second, Miss Miriam Burns, conqueror of the defending champion, the third; Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck in the semi-finals of Friday and Miss Mary Browne in the final round—that was the array of talent Mrs. Hurd left in her wake.

All signs seemed to point to a victory for either Miss Collett or Miss Cummings, but because they are essentially better golfers, but because golf championships have come to be so largely matters of ability to hit long shots and to withstand the drain on endurances of a week's play. Throughout the week, however, Mrs. Hurd played inspired golf and in addition to being as strong and dexterous as ever around the greens as she was in 1909, when she won three championships—the British, Canadian and American—the only time the feat has been accomplished—she managed to get full as much distance from the tees as did any of the supposedly longer hitters.

Equally surprising was the performance of Miss Browne in playing her way through the final round in her first national golf championship, defeating Miss Collett on the way. It was only a few years ago that the California girl took up golf after having achieved fame for herself in tennis and, although naturally making a fine finesse, some of her more experienced opponents, the same qualities that brought laurels to her on the courts carried her almost to equal fame on the links. Even though she failed in the final her share of the glory was almost equal to that of her conqueror.

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Although members of the British Walker Cup team took complete control of the National Links tourney by the time that the semi-final round was reached, not many of those who witnesses the three days' play were willing to concede the visitors much of a chance to carry the trophy back home with them. The failure of the soldier team met at Southampton was no blow that which they will have to face at Garden City on Friday and Saturday. Captain Tolley, of course, is a host unto himself and one of two of the others will give him some aid, but outside of the leader, and Hesket, Torrance, Kyle, Murray Hope and perhaps the Hon. Michael Scott, the team appears to be a weak one; certainly one that does not seem to measure up to the potential strength of the one the Americans will put into the field.

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TURF

Epinard came, saw and while he did not conquer in his first attempt to gain international honors the margin of his defeat and the manner in which it was accomplished leave open to argument the question of supremacy. To the second test a glamour and interest are carried forward which are absorbing to the thoroughbred world. Epinard's performance at Belmont Park on Labor Day was such as to leave no doubt in the minds of those present—and the attendance unquestionably was the largest in the history of Eastern racing—that the French colt is a great horse. Previous to his race, both in New York and at Saratoga Springs, he had been inspected by leading experts and pronounced a superb specimen. There were doubts expressed, however, as to his ability to defeat the best of the American starters, based on the record of his four-year-old form in France and the manner of his going at a slow pace during his earlier preparation.

No excuses are needed for Pierre Wertheimer's handsome chestnut, but it is conceded that he did not have the best of racing fortune in the Belmont sprint and that he was undoubtedly short a race when he went to the post. He was unable to get clear at a time when, as he had demonstrated as a three-year-old at home and in England, he likes to develop his greatest speed. When Haynes did get him free, Epinard was confronted with the task of racing down the leaders, a feat which he accomplished only to succumb in turn to an opponent which had succeeded in keeping clear of all entanglements.

As for Wise Counselor, his performance was a brilliant one. The Western three-year-old gained his victory in a masterly manner and attempted himself with the hallmark of greatness. Until some other appears upon the scene to dispute his position he must be awarded the crown in his division. Whether he is more than sprinter only the remaining events of the series and the stakes of the Autumn season yet to be decided can tell.

When the International series was at first planned it was agreed that the mile race should be run at Aqueduct because the long straightaways permit of the fairest that at that distance of any track in the country. The organizers, however, reckoned without the host of followers of sport who have had their appetites whetted by the running of the first race, in the light of which the race it is probable that the six-furlong dash would have been a more truly run race had it taken place over the straightaway of the Futurity course and that the plant of the Queens County Jockey Club is inadequate to handle the patrons of thoroughbred racing who will wish to attend the second event. Thus far the Queens County officers have refused to listen to propositions to run the second and each year the Belmont turf under suitable arrangements, but it is not impossible that the weight of public opinion will force a change.

The immense crowd which turned out on Labor Day also is an indication of the great popularity of these international events and is further guarantee that they will be continued in the future. It would be a fine thing for the sport if Epinard should carry off the money in his other two engagements. It would bring the horsemen and sportsmen on both sides of the water even more closely together if America's best were to go across next year to race either in England or France. No one country has a monopoly of thoroughbred greatness, and an exchange of ideas, methods and the intercourse of sportsmen cannot fail to help the cause of the thoroughbred and in its way promote international conviviality and good-will.

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TENNIS

Generally regarded as a better tennis player than any other in the world with the exception of one, and not good enough to stand on the same plane with the one, has been the unhappy position of William Johnston. For five years the famous Californian has occupied the second rung on the tennis ladder, his place undisputed by those beneath him, and for five years he has tried in vain to dislodge the one player above him. Each season it has been the same story. Tilden wins, the passing of Johnston is recorded and the next year he comes back primed with confidence, to undergo the same bitter experience. Perseverance, so fruitful a trait in other pursuits, has availed Johnston nothing in this regard.

Disregarding whether Richards, who beat him in the East-West matches at Allerson of Australia, who conquered Tilden in the Davis Cup challenge round last year, is a better player than Johnston is today the fact is that the player above him has gone up further and outdistanced him. Tilden has raised his game to such heights that he has left Johnston and the rest of the tennis world behind. This champion seems Olympus alone, unrivaled and only by players of the present day. In the general opinion of tennis experts, by those of any other time as well. How great a player Tilden is may never be known, for there is no one capable of making him show it.

Comparable to the position of Johnston in national tennis has been that of Australia in the Davis Cup play. Each year a team has traveled thousands of miles from the Antipodes with the hope of taking back the prize that Tilden and Johnston wrested from Australia in 1920 and each year has returned to bear in vain. In 1921 Jean Borotra joined the Aussies, and in 1922 and last year Tilden and Johnston brought the Australians' efforts to nought. This year the Australians have proved their superiority over the teams of twenty-two other countries from Japan to Spain and again they seem foredoomed to failure in the challenge round. The combination of Tilden and Johnston is apparently as insurmountable an obstacle to them as is Tilden to Johnston.

How much longer is the United States to hold sway in tennis? The answer is as Tilden keeps his present form and continues to be available for the team. France, with Lacoste, Cochet and Borotra, all young and improving each year, looks to be the coming team among the challenging nations, but the United States has Richards and Hayward and Hinsey to pit against these in the event that Johnston should retire, and it is not improbable that these two could successfully defend the cup alone were these two spoken now. Victory for the United States at Germantown this week will set a new Davis Cup record. No nation has so far succeeded in winning the trophy more than four years in succession.

POLO

It's an ill wind that blows no good, and the wind which swept a heavy rain over International Field at Meadow Brook last Friday night came as an aid to the British polo team, although it was not welcomed by some 40,000 persons, including the Prince of Wales, who had planned to see the international matches between England and the United States.

When the first game of the series was postponed from Saturday until tomorrow, the announcement was received with cheer only by the invading squad of players. With each day on American turf the British horsemen have shown improvement and when three days of grace in which to prepare for the meeting with the new Big Four were granted them by the elements and the British combination "didn't mind a bit," as Lale Lacey, captain of the challengers, expressed it. Lacey himself has been suffering from an injured shoulder ever since he has been in the United States and the delay has given him a chance to strengthen his hitting arm. England's combination of Kirkwood, Nurndall, Atkinson and Lacey was not definitely chosen until late last week, and the delay has given them the opportunity to work together. The British ponies were put under a severe strain during the past week with practice sessions on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday and had they been forced to go into the first international match with only one day of rest it is doubtful if they would have been able to give their best.

So the storm which soaked the green stretch of turf and caused the postponement of the first contest has helped the invaders in more ways than one. However, the American combination, which will be led by the veteran Devereux Milburn and which includes J. Watson Webb, Malcom Stevenson and Thomas Hitchcock Jr., still rules the favorite in the betting at odds of from 3 to 1 to 6 to 5. But odds mean little in a polo match, as was demonstrated in 1914, when the American defenders of the historic International Challenge Cup were favored at odds of 4 to 1, yet were defeated in two successive matches by the convincing scores of 9½ to 3 and 4 to 2.

It is true that thousands of enthusiasts who had come from distant points to see the two nations do battle on horseback were disappointed and many were forced to change their plans at the last minute, but it is the view of the United States Polo Association are convinced that the throng which gathers at Meadow Brook tomorrow will be as great as that which would have witnessed the first game of the series had it been played on Saturday as originally planned.

Incidentally, there seems to be little doubt as to which is the favorite sport of the royal visitor from England. Nearly every day while he has been in the country the Prince of Wales has found time to play polo, and he has demonstrated to the satisfaction of all those who have seen him in action that the American public has the wrong opinion of his horsemanship. The Prince is not the greatest polo player in the world, but he deserves the two-goal handicap he has received from the Hurlingham Committee. Nor is he the finest horseman in the world, but he sits his mount well and he plays a daring, courageous game.

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YACHTING

Racing yachtsmen generally are pleased over the fine start made in the six-meter match in which four British boats are contending against a quartet of American six-meters for possession of the British-American Cup. The first race was sailed on Saturday in fine weather, with Long Island Sound a turbulent and glittering surface, and although the first race was a defeat for the American team, it was a victory, so to speak, for the sport of yachting. The dreary drifts of many recent regattas on the Sound were forgotten in the face of this bristling nor'wester which showed the British four just a bit better in that sort of going than the colorful American quartet.

Weather means a great deal in yacht racing. With a fine breeze it is keen and spirited sport, but with the doldrums in control it is something of a fiasco. So to have a fine racing day for the first six-meter race was very fortunate and means much to the general success of the whole series. Those who watched the first twelve-mile race of these small yachts will not soon forget how they pitched and bobbed in the head seas of the windward legs. Spray swept aft and drenched the helmsmen and the crews and they shivered in the northwest gusts, but kept to the work of winning. Lady Baird sailed on her yacht, the Thistle, and her face was salt-encrusted when she came ashore. She smiled, however, at the thought that the British team had won the race and in that smile was the sport-loving spirit of England.

With the six-meter match just beginning, another international yacht race series, that of the Star Class, has closed with a victory for the Western Long Island Sound fleet, represented by Little Bear, which was sailed by Jack Robinson of the Port Washington Yacht Club. As usual, the international Star Class races aroused much interest and the contests were followed each day by a large fleet of amateur yachts. Those who saw the finish of the second race, in which Little Bear defeated Sonny, sailed by W. L. Inslee, by two seconds, were witnesses of one of the most closely contested yacht races sailed on the Sound in many years. It was unfortunate that Skipper Inslee's boat could not start in the final race.

Two of the International Stars, one from Cuba and one from Prince Edward Island, did not put in an appearance, although they had entered from their respective countries, however, will be represented next year, according to advices received by President G. A. Corry of the International Star Class Yacht Racing Association. President Corry also reports that new Star fleets are forming at Honolulu and at Auckland, N. Z., and a letter from China states that the Hong Kong Yacht Club will send a boat next year to try for International honors.

MOESKOPS-PIANI TAKE TEAM RACE

Beat A. Spencer and Walker in Mile Match Before 13,000 at N. Y. Velodrome.

BOBBY WALTHOUR VICTOR

Triumphs in Two-Thirds Mile Event Over McNamara—Grenda Wins in Duel With F. Spencer.

Peter Moskops of Holland, the bicycle champion of the world and holder of the title for the last four years, riding with Orlando Piani, crack Italian cyclist, defeated Arthur Spencer, the American champion, and Cecil Walker, Australian star, in two straight heats of a one-mile team match race at the New York Velodrome last night before 13,000 fans.

Walker and Spencer rode from in front in the first heat. Walker took Spencer all the way, while Piani, after giving Moskops a good pull, left Moskops a lap from home. Walker was out in front a half lap from the finish with Spencer on his wheel. Moskops made his bid at this time and Spencer tried to fight him off, but Moskops came with a rush and rode around both Spencer and Walker, then led Spencer to the finish mark by two lengths. Moskops rode the last eighth mile in 12 1-5 seconds.

Piani and Moskops rode from in front in the second heat. Piani took Moskops up to within a half lap from home and led him on, while Spencer gave Walker a fine pull and turned him loose at the same point. Walker tried hard to race around Moskops. He did draw up on him and battled him right down the home stretch to the tape, only losing the heat by inches. Moskops was clocked in 12 1-5 seconds for the last eighth mile.

Bobby Walthour Jr., of Newark defeated Reggie McNamara, the "iron man," who also hails from Newark, in two straight heats of a two-thirds mile match race.

Alfred Grenda of Tasmania defeated Freddie Spencer of Plainfield two out of three heats in a medley match race. The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Anthony Scarrone, Union Sportiva Italiana (35 yds.); Guiliay P. Smith, St. Christopher's (50 yds.), second; Charles Thomas, Acme Wheelmen (40 yds.), third; Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen (40 yds.), fourth; Daniel Castello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (35 yds.), fifth. Time—0:57.

Two-Thirds Mile Match (Professional)—Robert Walthour Jr., New York, defeated Reggie McNamara, Newark. Won by Walthour, time—0:23 1-5; last eighth mile 0:13. Second heat won by Walthour, time—0:23 1-5; last eighth mile 0:13 1-5. Time—1:16 4-5.

Two-Mile Class A Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen, second; Richard Bonnissez, Bay View Wheelmen; third; Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen; fourth; Walter Kraus, New York Athletic Club, fifth. Time—4:24 4-5.

Match Race (Professional)—Alfred Grenda, Australia, vs. Fred Spencer, Plainfield. Won by Grenda.

First heat (2-3 mile) won by Spencer, time—2:47; last eighth mile 0:12 2-5.

Second heat (Australian pursuit) won by Grenda, time—4:58 4-5; distance 2 miles 1 lap.

Third heat (2-3 mile) won by Spencer, time—2:13 1-5; last eighth mile 0:13 1-5.

One Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Arthur Spencer, Newark, and Cecil Walker, Australia, vs. Peter Moskops, Holland, and Orlando Piani, Italy. Won by Moskops and Piani.

First heat won by Moskops and Piani, time—2:03 2-5; last eighth mile 0:12 1-5.

Second heat won by Moskops and Piani, time—2:03 2-5; last eighth mile 0:12 1-5.

One Mile Consolation Race (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; Jack Costello, East Orange, second; Richard Schneider, Bay View Wheelmen, third; John Chin, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth; John W. Smith, Bay View Wheelmen, fifth. Time—2:18 2-5.

Ten-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Willie Spencer, Newark; Harold Wade, Australia, second; Ray Eaton, East Orange, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth; Alfred Verrase, Belgium, fifth; Willie Keller, Newark, sixth; Oscar Landa, Irvington, seventh. Time—20:00 2-5.

Ten-Mile Motor-Paced Match Race (Professional)—Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Joe Mandell, Newark; Frank Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Gustave Ganay, France, paced by Willie Spencer, Newark. First heat won by Madonna; Chapman second; Ganay, third. Time—13:08 2-5. Second heat won by Chapman; Madonna, second; Ganay, third. Time—13:08 2-5. Third heat won by Ganay; Chapman, second; Madonna, third. Time—14:08 4-5.

MOESKOPS IS VICTOR IN MILE BIKE RACE

Captures Two Out of Three Heats From A. Spencer and Piani at Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 7.—Peter Moeskops, world's bicycle champion, scored a decisive victory over Arthur Spencer, American champion, and Orlando Piani, the Italian star, in two out of three heats of a one-mile international race at the Velodrome here today.

The summaries:

Half Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Albert Bertoni, Bay View Wheelmen (15 yards); Frank Mestinsus, Bay View Wheelmen (45 yards), second; Elston MacKay, Toronto (35 yards), third; Dan Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (25 yards), fourth; Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen (scratch), fifth. Time—0:57.

Two-thirds Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Anthony Beckman, Secaucus (30 yards); Robert Walthour, Newark (30 yards), second; Cecil Walker, Australia (scratch), third; Willie Chiodini, Kearny (30 yards), fourth; Fred Spencer, Plainfield (15 yards), fifth; Alfonse Verrase, Belgium (25 yards), sixth; Charles Jaeger, Newark (60 yards), seventh. Time—1:14 2-5.

Miss and Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Charles Jaeger, Newark; Willie Corsatti, Kearny, second; Thomas Rawlins, Bay View Wheelmen, third; Anthony Simone, Bay Orange, fourth; Antonio Pennuto, Newark, fourth; Fred Taylor, Newark, fifth. Time—0:16. Distance, one mile and a half.

One Mile Class B Consolation (Amateur)—Won by Rose Wilson, Staten Island; Martin Dervin, Linden, second; Al Baker, Nutley, third; Otto Wehrle, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth. Time—2:10 4-5.

Match Race (Professional)—Arthur Spencer, Newark; Orlando Piani, Italy, and Felix Sosenko, Italy, vs. Peter Moskops, Piani, second; Spencer, third. First heat won by Piani, Spencer, second; Moskops, third. Time—2:03; last eighth mile 0:12. Third heat won by Moskops, Piani, second; Spencer, third. Time—2:03; last eighth mile 0:12.

Ten-Mile Class A Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; Jack Costello, East Orange, second; Richard Schneider, Bay View Wheelmen, third; John Chin, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth; John W. Smith, Bay View Wheelmen, fifth. Time—20:16 2-5.

Ten-Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Willie Spencer, Newark; Harold Wade, Australia, second; Ray Eaton, East Orange, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth; Alfred Verrase, Belgium, fifth; Willie Keller, Newark, sixth; Oscar Landa, Irvington, seventh. Time—20:00 2-5.

Ten-Mile Motor-Paced Match Race (Professional)—Vincent Madonna, Italy, paced by Joe Mandell, Newark; Frank Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Gustave Ganay, France, paced by Willie Spencer, Newark. First heat won by Madonna; Chapman second; Ganay, third. Time—13:08 2-5. Second heat won by Chapman; Madonna, second; Ganay, third. Time—13:08 2-5. Third heat won by Ganay; Chapman, second; Madonna, third. Time—14:08 4-5.

LANG IS VICTOR AT TENNIS.

Beats Brunie by 6-4, 12-10 in Southern New York Play.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Jerry Lang today advanced to the fourth round of the Southern New York State and Westchester championship at the hard-fought victory over Brunie Bell on the courts of the Westchester-

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1924.

MR. DAVIS TO FARMERS.

Mr. JOHN W. DAVIS said early in his speech in Nebraska on Saturday, "I am not a farmer." This might be thought to be on a par with the famous saying of a noble lord in the British Parliament, "I am not an agricultural laborer." But what Mr. DAVIS had in mind, as did the other public man, was that the facts about any business, the principles involved in it, may be collected and studied and the proper inferences drawn, by one outside it. And the analysis which he proceeded to give of the condition of agriculture in this country showed that he had been applying his mind to it to good purpose.

In two respects the attack which Mr. DAVIS made upon Republican policies affecting agriculture was powerful and destructive. He marshaled facts which go to show that the American farmer cannot be taken care of by a protective tariff. The pretense that he can be is false. The actual working of the import duties ostensibly laid on farm products is such as to prove that the Republican tariff theory, so far as it professes to help the farmers, is "a pure political fiction." Mr. DAVIS might have added that the other part of the Republican tariff doctrine—namely, that the prosperity of protected manufacturers assures a large demand for what farmers have to sell—is visibly breaking down. The severe depression in the textile industries of New England, which the Fordney-McCumber tariff was to keep indefinitely flourishing, is a thing which the Republican campaign orators will find it as hard to explain away as they do the failure of protective duties to raise the prices of farm products.

Upon the new plan which the Republicans now propose in aid of the farmer Mr. DAVIS poured effective ridicule. They would have a non-partisan commission of experts look into the farming business and find out what is the matter with it. But we have already had a great variety of commissions for that purpose. Joint Congressional committees have made voluminous reports on the subject. There have been special agricultural conferences in Washington and elsewhere to consider it. The main facts are already well established. Moreover, at least one remedy or palliative for the plight of the farmers has been generally agreed upon. This is the development of organizations for co-operative marketing. It has been successful in California and Kentucky, and there is no reason why it should not be in Kansas and the Dakotas. Indeed, it has been tried on a small scale in the wheat-growing States. The movement to enlarge the experiment is under way in several States and is appealing to the judgment of sensible farmers. Why break this all off and settle back to do nothing until a commission yet to be appointed has made some finding or other in the indefinite future? This is the question which Mr. DAVIS asks, and he argues the point with ingenuity and force.

Passing to his own positive suggestions, he advances several, not all of which will it be easy to act upon. But he shows that he has the root of the matter in him when he contends that the great need of the American farmer is, first of all, to get rid of a tariff which is only a burden to him, whether it be or not a benefit to anybody else, and then to secure a market for his wares that is national and international, rather than regional or local. Here is something direct and constructive. It shows that the interests of our farming population are linked up with the restoration of Europe and the rebuilding of a great foreign trade. But at this point, again, the protective tariff thrusts its obstacles in the path. We wish to restore the purchasing power of the chief European customers of the American farmer. But they can pay us only in goods or services. Ignoring this truth, our tariff barriers are set up to prevent, as our protectionists fondly think, a damaging influx of imports. But what they really do prevent is the coming of purchasers into our markets, especially our agricultural markets.

These and other points Mr. DAVIS dwelt upon in his Nebraska speech with great vigor. He did not profess to hold any cure-all for farmers in his hand. What he urged them to do was to support the political party that at least proposed to do something definite and feasible for them. As much as anything else, they need reduction of taxes and economy in government. They need also honest and efficient administration. This last Mr. DAVIS is able to promise if he is elected President and his party placed in power. And it is on this program that he is undertaking an active campaign in the agricultural States which his opponents had coolly ear-marked for themselves, but which are showing that they will at least gladly hear a man like Mr. DAVIS who comes to them with speeches marked by candor, intelligence and a desire for the well-being of the whole country.

THE MOST UNKINDEST CUT.

These are sour days for the Grand Old Party that freed the slave and took raw wool from the free list. While the Western farmers are kicking tempestuously at a tariff that does no good to anything they sell and piles up the price of everything they buy, the New England textile industry, favorite child of high protection, continues to droop and sag. From the Ark of Protection the sheep has in distress, and they aren't half as much distressed as the Republican shepherds. If New England manufacturers, the prime tariff-makers, are not guaranteed by their law, whom but the lords of sugar beets and peanuts does it protect? In Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island the failure of the infallible "medicine" of prosperity is watched with surprise; by the Republican politicians with fear. The President of the American Woolen Company is a man of singular astuteness and resource. To him in better days the Republican promoters of righteousness never looked in vain for a contribution. He should have made a generous one this year. He should have paid the dividend on the common stock of his company. Unfortunately, he seems to have put the necessities of business above the necessities of politics.

The cotton and wool schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff were monumentally extortionate. Those of the Fordney-McCumber tariff are equally so, in some cases worse; in all cases a great advance over the Underwood list. Raw wool was free under the Democratic tariff. Senator GOODING of Idaho, "the greatest shepherd since ABRAHAM," with his brethren of the tariff bloc laid a fat duty on it, there as in so many other, in most, respects imitating or exceeding the Payne-Aldrich tariff, that memorable harbinger of Republican disaster. When the Republicans were making their tariff of concatenated jobs, they were warned by members of their own party of the folly and the peril of their course. At the very worst time for making a tariff, as Senator MCCUMBER ingenuously confessed, they made the worst of tariffs. They are hearing from it more and more; and the news is always bad. It fleeces every consumer. To the farmers it is an added burden and grievance. Now it is seen powerless to buttress the great manufacturing interests, conspicuous among its framers, powerless to keep from unemployment "the American workingman," powerless to dupe him.

CANDIDATES AND THE COURTS.

President COOLIDGE on Saturday stood on the platform in front of the monument of GEORGE WASHINGTON in Baltimore and spoke weighty words in defense of the Constitution. What he said was not new. It has been said from the beginning. But the positions which he took will have to be reaffirmed so long as men who have LA FOLLETTE'S attitude toward the Supreme Court aspire to party leadership and political power. The establishment of an independent judiciary is, as the President said, perhaps the greatest contribution that America has made to the science of government. Somewhere there must be power to interpret and declare the Constitution. If it were to be taken from the Supreme Court, it would have to be lodged either in the Executive or in Congress. In either case, the result would be danger to the life, liberty and property of the individual citizen.

No names were mentioned by the President, but every one understands whom he meant. It is a well known part of the LA FOLLETTE platform to give to Congress the power to set aside decisions of the Supreme Court holding legislative acts unconstitutional. In his speech last week, Senator LA FOLLETTE was silent on this point. It is said by his friends that he will minimize it throughout the campaign. The explanation given is that a constitutional amendment would be necessary, that it will take a long time to secure it, and that matters of more immediate interest should be put to the fore. Yet the threat to cripple the courts is there, just the same, and cannot be ignored. Mr. DAVIS does not propose to ignore it. Speaking on Saturday, in a part of the country supposed to be open to LA FOLLETTE notions, he put himself on record in the most explicit way. He declared that there must be some power to which the American citizen can appeal when the most precious rights accorded him by the Constitution are invaded. If any one of his hearers should be arrested under pretext of a law passed by a Legislature or by Congress in violation of the Constitution, then "any "Judge in all this country who is "faithful to his oath would release "you." The great thing is to assert and maintain that there must be no such thing in the United States as "despotic power." Against that the courts are the great bulwark under the Constitution. To deprive them of the function which they now have would be to expose Americans to the caprice or malevolence of a tyrant—even though that tyrant happen to be masquerading as a Legislature or a Congress.

It is a happy coincidence that both the Republican and the Democratic candidates for the Presidency should on the same day have thus stood up for the independence of the judiciary and the integrity of the courts. President COOLIDGE and Mr. DAVIS undoubtedly did this without concert or agreement. They simply spoke as they were moved by the provocation of Senator LA FOLLETTE. He professes to be a progressive, but, as the President justly said, the proposal which he makes regarding the courts is "reactionary in the highest degree." It would cast aside and flout all that has been achieved in generations, and throw us back upon the tender mercies of arbitrary rule from which America struggled successfully to escape.

THE NEXT CONFERENCE.

It is no secret that the Washington Administration has hoped to call another Disarmament Conference in Washington. President COOLIDGE said in his speech of acceptance that he would sound out the European nations on this subject as soon as the reparations settlement was put in execution. But that plan must now be abandoned. On Saturday the Assembly of the League of Nations voted unanimously to instruct the Disarmament Commission of the League to seek to reconcile divergent views so as to "enable an international con-"ference on armaments to be sum-"moned by the League of Nations at "the earliest possible moment." Obviously, if there is to be any conference at all, that will be the one. In planning for it, the League had no thought of anticipating or heading off the Washington Administration. It simply took the sensible view that, as the chief questions relating to the security of small nations and to disarmament are European questions, they should be studied and settled on the spot.

An invitation to America to send delegates to this international conference will undoubtedly be forwarded. What will be the attitude of our Government? Probably no decision will have to be made before the Presidential election. We may therefore hope that it will not be affected by the timid calculation of partisans. But sooner or later there will have to be a response to the League, and doubtless it will be made during the life of the present Administration. Certainly, the invitation could not be rejected without gross inconsistency on the part of our Government, and without cruel disappointment to all Americans working for the peace of the world. Even our tied-up Republican Presidents and Secretary of State have agreed to cooperate with the League of Nations in some minor matters. But with what face can we offer to work with it to suppress the trade in narcotics, yet refuse to join hands with it in suppressing war? It would be a proud record for this Administration to write that it had nobly seconded the efforts of the League of Nations to stamp out typhus fever, but had felt itself unable to go with it in cutting down the instruments of battle and the incitements to war!

CHANCELLOR SEXTON.

There has just died in a little town up State a man in advanced years who, though not widely known, had a most important part in shaping the recent educational history of this State. This was Dr. PLINY T. SEXTON, a lawyer and banker in Palmyra, N. Y. He was called locally the "Perfect Millionaire" because of his large means, his kindliness of heart, his love of children and his devotion to the community and State. He even converted his own dooryard into a public recreation centre. He had large holdings of real estate, "Mormon Hill," near Palmyra, where JOSEPH SMITH claimed to have found the Golden Book, being among them. He was for over thirty years a member of the Board of Regents, and even gave up his business and assumed for some months the duties of State Commissioner of Education during an interim between Administrations. He was elected Chancellor in 1915 and became Chancellor Emeritus in 1921. No Chancellor among all the distinguished men who have held that office since 1784 had served the State more zealously or unreservedly.

His greatest service was in bringing about a unification of the two distinct parts of the public educational system of this State. The Regents of the University had supervision of the higher ranges of education, the Superintendent over the elementary schools. Under the act of 1904 the legislative and supervisory powers of the Board of Regents were extended to cover the entire field; the elective office of Superintendent was discontinued, and the appointive office of Commissioner of Education was created to be filled by the Board of Regents. To the complex and intricate problems of this readjustment Dr. SEXTON gave infinite pains, and time and labor without stint. He also rendered effective assistance in securing the legislative adoption of the plan of unification. Others shared in this monumental achievement, but his name should be remembered by the State as one who gave his whole mind and heart and strength to it. His appearance, as of an ancient prophet or philosopher, comported with his character and wisdom. He lived the part he looked.

RUSSIA'S MARKETS.

Among the institutions that have survived foreign war, civil war and revolution in Russia is the historic annual midsummer fair at Nijni-Novgorod. Compared with last year's fair, THE TIMES correspondent reports increased activity; but evidently this great intercontinental bazaar has still far to go before it recovers its pre-war prestige. Whether the process of recovery will continue would seem to depend on the thoroughness with which the Soviet Government prosecutes its new anti-capitalist policies. Our correspondent writes that at Nijni, "as at Moscow," the Government and cooperative enterprises have been largely displaced by private traders. Apparently there are two policies in Russia. One, for domestic Communist consumption, preaches a new crusade against capital. The other winks at the private trader, in recognition of the unavoidable fact that it is only through private initiative that Russia has made such poor steps toward economic recovery as she can boast of.

In speaking of revival in Russia two standards must be kept in mind. The Soviet Goverament always measures from the low level of 1921, when the economic life of the country was almost at its death rattle. From this it was snatched by LENIN'S New Economic Policy, which restored private trade. Compared with that state of utter prostration things in Russia have been on the mend. Compared with pre-war conditions Russia remains an example of the extraordinary privation a nation can endure and, in some fashion, survive. The acreage planted in 1923 was only about three-fourths of that planted in 1913, and this for a people that has never been far from the edge of mere subsistence. According to the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the total foreign trade of Russia in 1923 was less than one-eighth of that in 1913. The daily car loadings in the year ended Sept. 30 last averaged 11,003 as against 10,042 in the preceding year—therefore an improvement—but as against 30,506 in 1913. Passenger traffic in 1923 showed a slight increase over the preceding year, but was only about half of the year 1913.

It is now almost a year since the crisis in the ranks of the Communist Party because of TROTSKY'S savage criticism of the inefficiency of the nationalized industries. Waste, and worse, in the conduct of the great Government "trusts" flourished at a time when the very highest industrial skill and energy would have had a desperate time coping with a fundamental economic problem—the depletion of the nation's purchasing power. In 1914 the national income per capita was just $50. In 1923 it had fallen to $25. In speaking of an "enormous" Russian market of 140,000,000 people, it must be recalled that according to official Bolshevist calculations the purchasing power of the individual peasant ranges from $1.75 to $3 per annum. The Russian peasantry has available for all its needs less than the sum the people of the United States spend annually on tobacco. This measures the distance Russia has yet to go before she makes herself felt as a purchaser in the world market.

SKIPPERS' SKILL.

Despite the lugubrious prophecies of some of those who attended the Olympic Games, international sport continues to show no sign of leading to diplomatic complications. The polo matches have been postponed until tomorrow, with apparently no grave consequences. Epinard's defeat did not lead to a Franco-American rupture. Nor did the outcome of the international six-meter boat race at Oyster Bay on Saturday result in any untoward incident. It was only the first of the series, but the sportsmanship displayed by both sides gives little hope that this, any more than the other contests, will be other than a sporting event of exceptional appeal.

There is something about a yacht race which lures the fancy even of those who are unfamiliar with the sport. More than any other kind of race it demands the highest degree of knack and knowledge. It is not enough merely to have a good boat. Though much depends on the design and on the perfect fit of the sails, the skipper's skill is always the determining factor. His knowledge of his boat, and how she responds to varying breezes; how much sheet she will stand on different tacks; how to make the most of the tides—all these and more determine the perfection of his seamanship. Each boat has a character of her own and must be humored by a loving hand before she will yield her full capacities.

Last year the American boats had the advantage over the British in that their skippers knew the waters of the Sound off the entrance to Oyster Bay Harbor. They were also more familiar with the tricks of the wind. Men who have sailed in those waters since childhood know every play of nature and how to profit by it most effectively. The same, of course, was true for the British in the races in the Solent. The rougher water in England at first disconcerted the Americans accustomed to Long Island Sound. But last year's experiences have taught the British many of the peculiarities of sailing on this side of the Atlantic. Hence it is expected that this year's series will afford even more interest and variety than last year's.

Sailing as a sport is gradually coming into its own again. Unfortunately, such yacht racing as takes place each Summer at the different yacht clubs along the coast is, like polo, confined only to the wealthy. But there are many sailboats which could never win a race that offer as good sport as the graceful ships turned out by the master yacht builders.

The sailboats, for a number of years overshadowed by the craze for motor boats, are now being seen again in ever increasing numbers and, fortunately, are available at a moderate cost. Such events as the Bermuda races are a further indication of the reviving interest in sailing. With the ideal cruising grounds of the Long Island Sound so near at hand, it should again recapture the position it held fifty years ago, of being one of America's principal Summer sports.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Waterspouts Are Not Pumps.

As tornadoes, though rare in this vicinity, are not unknown, the statement that the waterspout that traversed part of our upper bay on Friday was the first that ever occurred there was in all probability incorrect. If any tornado ever before took the same route, and it would be too rash to deny that one ever did, then Friday's phenomenon was not without precedent, for every time a tornado passes along a body of water, large or small, then a waterspout more or less nearly perfect is formed. Always there must be the "funnel-shaped cloud" to make one, and always that cloud is merely an eddy in the much larger thunderstorm which takes place at the same time.

The common impression that a waterspout is a tall column of water drawn up from below is fallacious in two respects. Only a few feet at the lower end is solid water raised from below; the rest, so far as it is water and not thick mist or cloud, is a product of the direct condensation of watery vapor. Always, when a waterspout has crossed ships at sea, it has been found that the water in it was fresh, not salt, and it is the velocity of the air in the whirl, not the water in it, that does such damage as waterspouts occasionally cause.

The tornado, and the accompanying waterspout, if there is one, are due to a sudden lowering of barometric pressure over a narrow area. A lot of what the meteorologists call "convection" is going on there, due to cold or cooler air rushing in to take the place of air rising because it is hot or warmer, and invariably the motion of the whirl is opposite to that of the hands of a clock. There probably is something in the old notion that a waterspout can be dissipated if a cannon is fired at it from the ship threatened by it, but the evidence is not very trustworthy, and the relative size and energy of the blast from a cannon and that of the tornado, of which the waterspout is only a minor feature, make the device seem inadequate to produce the effect ascribed to it.

Seats for All a Dream.

Mayor HYLAN and those who say what he tells them to say show a dangerous confidence in their prophetic powers when they predict the complete replacement of surface cars by buses. Such a change would violate, among other things, the rule that revolutions never go backward, for buses, after all, are only slight modifications of the stage coaches of pre-railway days, and after long trial in this and other cities they were almost wholly abandoned in favor of the larger and more easily moved horse car. That, in turn, gave way—here—to the cable car, which later yielded place to the electrically moved car, and it is more than hard to believe that the buses will return except for service where the bigger and faster vehicle is unavailable.

As New Yorkers have little hope that anything like seats for them all ever will be provided for their urban journeys—are sadly sure, in other words, that some of them always will have to travel standing up—the idea of doing the standing in a bus cannot be an attractive one, for while standing is bad enough in a crowded car, elevated, surface or subway, to do it in a bus is far more unpleasant.

And whether a bus is moved by an internal combustion engine or an electric motor, the waste of energy, as compared with the use of power from a central station, is necessarily larger. Whether the saving in the cost of track can outbalance that loss is highly questionable, but if it does the taxpayers still will pay the difference in the cost of more frequent pavement renewals, big buses being cruelly hard on street surfaces.

If Not Livy, What Can It Be?

One glimpses in the carefully worded denial of Professor DE MARINO-FUSCO that he has found the lost books of LIVY'S history an excuse for suspecting that he has discovered or is on the trail of some other literary treasure. If, as he says, he were doing nothing except reconstructing and translating codices of LIVY'S work back only to the sixth century, he hardly would have to seek seclusion, for there would be no wild rush either of scholars or of reporters seeking to learn the details of his labors. Under the much smoke that has hidden the professor from view for several weeks past there must be fire of some sort. His contradiction of the current rumors, though of course it must be accepted, he being a man of repute and high position in his domain, will not prevent the other dwellers in that domain from wondering what he is up to.

There are many "lost" works of antiquity the recovery of which would cause more joy than that of LIVY'S missing books. Among them are both tragedies and comedies of the greatest of the Greek dramatists. There would be no doubt about the value of those, while the Roman historians have come to be rather more interesting to psychologists than to modern annalists. The notion that history should be true is of very recent date. It has been something like generally accepted for only thirty or forty years, and it still is far from universal. The myth-makers and propagandists of old have their successors, and not a few of them, down to this day.

Broadcasting Surely Is "Publishing."

As the law in this State and most others forbids newspapers to send through the mails advertising—that is, paid matter—as if it were news or unbought opinion, there seems to be good sense in the demand that the radio broadcasters should be subjected to the like or a similar restriction. It probably is not illegal at present, though the word "publishing" is a large one, for them to ignore the compulsion laid on the papers, but it is just as desirable that the people should know what they are getting, and why, in the one way as in the other, and the fact that the law deals only with mailed matter does not affect its spirit at all.

Broadcasting certainly is publishing, and all publishing should be honest. Newspapers, or, at any rate, some newspapers, including one which modestly prevents mentioning, did not wait for the law to speak on this subject, but put "advertisement" over all advertisements not obviously that to every eye. That virtuous example the broadcasters would do well to imitate voluntarily. The sooner they do it the less likely will they be to suffer, later, from regulations that will be really burdensome and true grievances.

A STORY ABOUT GEN. LEE.

Prof. Graves Doubts Confederate Leader Ordered Jackson Out of Tent

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent work of great interest, "My Diplomatic Education," by Norval Richardson, formerly Secretary of the American Embassy at Rome, there occurs on page 103 the following story about General Lee and General Jackson, which Mr. Richardson states was told to him by Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, whose secretary he was at that time:

"They were both high tempered gentlemen—in spite of what the histories say about them—and they used to get mighty outdone with each other. Once General Lee ordered General Jackson out of his tent; then he called him back, put both arms about him and said, 'For God's sake, when you see me losing my temper, don't lose yours. Let's take turns at it.'"

Is it possible that General Lee, with his high regard for General Jackson, ever so far forgot himself as to order him out of his tent? And is it possible that General Jackson, with his reverence for General Lee, could have so conducted himself in his presence as to incur this indignity? The story is a painful one to those who admire Lee and Jackson and are familiar with their relations to one another. Can it be true?

Mr. Richardson does not seem to have taken the trouble to verify it. If he had done so, I think he would have found that he either had misunderstood Mr. Page or that his memory betrayed him.

The foundation of what is related by Mr. Richardson as occurring between Lee and Jackson is no doubt the following occurrence as told by Colonel Walter H. Taylor, of General Lee's staff, in which Colonel Taylor takes the place of General Jackson. (See Taylor's "Four Years with General Lee," page 16):

"On one occasion when an audience had not been asked him for several days" (Colonel Taylor was General Lee's adjutant), "it became necessary to have one. A few papers requiring his action were submitted. He was not in a very pleasant humor; something irritated him, and he manifested his ill humor by a little nervous twist or jerk of the neck and head peculiar to himself, accompanied by some harshness of manner.

"This was perceived by me, and I hastily concluded that my efforts to save him annoyance were not appreciated. In disposing of some cases of a vexatious character matters reached a climax; he became really worried and, forgetting what was due to my superior, I petulantly threw the paper down at my side and gave evident signs of anger. Then in a perfectly calm and measured tone of voice he said, 'Colonel Taylor, when I lose my temper, don't you let it make you angry.'" (See White's "Robert E. Lee," page 230; Bradford's "Lee the American," page 226.)

This version of the occurrence by Colonel Taylor himself differs from the account ascribed to Thomas Nelson Page in two particulars: First, it occurred between General Lee and a member of his staff, and second, General Lee did not order him out of his office, but merely showed worry and ill humor, from which he recovered at once, saying "in a perfectly calm and measured tone of voice, 'Colonel Taylor, when I lose my temper, don't you let it make you angry.'" CHARLES A. GRAVES.

University of Virginia, Sept. 5, 1924.

PSYCHE.

What do you here, belated Butterfly?
On what mysterious quest?
Persephone has bade the world good-bye,
And all things sigh for rest.

What goal enchanted lures your nervous wings?
You stoop not to a flower,
Though round her latest blossoms Nature flings
Her most impassioned power.

No gorgeous scarlet bloom can stay your flight;
Afar your journey lies;
You haste, remembering the fatal night—
The Lamp, that made you wise.

Good luck to you, belated Butterfly,
Upon your lonely quest;
The powers of death and darkness you defy;
May Eros give you rest!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

NATIVE CULTURE IN IRELAND

J. M. Egan Finds a Lack of Appreciation of Home Genius.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Discussion among members of the Celtic Fellowship recently turned on the extent to which their native literature and art is appraised and appreciated by the people of Ireland and by those of Irish extraction everywhere. To what degree do the products of Irish artists and writers absorb the attention and meet the demand of the Irish public?

That brilliant makers of literature and art have come, and do come, out of Ireland is recognised by all conversant with that country's men of genius, and it is obvious that the nation which environs a man of genius has a unique advantage in quickly assimilating his achievements and of throwing the power thus won back into the stream of the nation's life with the object of winning more. This was agreed to even by some unbending internationalists, eager for world federation and of the opinion that the beneficence of original thought is limited only by inability or unwillingness to perceive and support it, and who looked upon national boundaries as nuisances and anachronisms.

It is equally a sign of national and international disease when a nation neglects or wastes the gifts of its talented sons and daughters and forces their migration or cripples their productivity. Their compatriots have been first to profit by the discoveries of Einstein and Freud, by Adam Smith and Burns, by Newton and Shakespeare, by Edison and James, by Voltaire and Descartes, by Galileo and da Vinci, by Goethe and Mozart, and by most of the world figures in history.

A fatal reversal of this wholesome course has, however, marked Irish evolution; along with the drain of wealth to landlord and the diversion of energy to a prolonged and unsuccessful struggle against political subjection there has gone a steady trickling of Irish capacity to outside fields, and a complete failure of Irish citizenship to play up to the best individual talent.

Ireland has aggravated this loss by accepting a wrong and tempting, instead of a true but unflattering, explanation of its cause. The nemesis of believing that the nation had not an inalienable strength to work out its own culture so long as political independence was unattained has been a plethora of saloons, tobacco and tea stores dotting every square mile of Irish landscape and a dearth of industry, modern agriculture, book publishing, art, scientific periodicals, universities and museums.

The latter were as obtainable as the former poisons if the demand for them were as popular and as insistent. It was Irish total indifference to their works as against foreign semi-indifference which forced the migration of Burke, Goldsmith, Boyle, Tyndall, Kelvin, Hamilton, Parsons, Brennan, Moore, Wilde, Yeats, Shaw, Macready, St. Gaudens. It is this indifference which permitted the Free State Government to close the only college of science in Dublin and to withdraw support for valuable medical research in Cork University without protest from the republicans.

Nor have the Irish democracy in other lands distinguished themselves for interest in progress or culture. Seldom does the need for endowment of research, education, libraries, appeal to their impulses as citizens. No Irish millionaire has squandered money on anything more or less important than sport or pleasure. A music of no-called Irish song, most of it nauseating in its cheap wauling or homesick sentimentality, forms the staff of demand by Irish exiles for native poetry and literature.

Irish newspapers approach in intensity, if not in volume, the character of British newspaper war propaganda at their habitual standard. They feed the feelings of hectic nationalists, fanatic imperialists, or else otiose quidnuncs, and snobbish imitators and admirers of the best people. The birth of papers like The Irish Statesmen, edited by the renowned G. W. Russell, sheds a ray of sanity through all this soothsaying, sectarianism, turmoil and rhetoric. But whether these are flickers before darkness or bringers of increasing light remains to be seen.

Modern Irish literary men rank well at their work and the introduction of periodicals which give them expression might be the forerunner of the fundamental and invincible emancipation of Ireland—the emancipation of the Irish mind.

J. M. EGAN,
Secretary of the Celtic Fellowship.

The Wars of the Bible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent A. O. explains why King David did not build the temple of the Lord because "he had shed much blood." But isn't it a bit inconsistent in view of the fact that the very Lord who forbade him to do so sent him forth to "battle"?

A. O. should read from Deuteronomy Chapter 20, where the Lord commands his people to smite every male, but to take unto themselves all women, children, cattle and spoils.

In Chapter 21 the Lord's behests are still more gruesome. Joshua 6, verse 21, carnage, incendiarism, slaughter, all at the biding of the Lord. See Joshua 8, repetition of the same; Chapter 10, verses 6, 9, 10, 30; Chapter 11, verses 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and so on, and on and on.

There is hardly a diabolical war tactic employed by the German and Austrian armies during the World War that made civilization gasp with horror which is not described in these so-called "holy wars," commanded, aided and abetted by the Lord God of Hosts, whom Christendom commands us to worship. The Holy Bible, our moral and religious guide, teems with all those horrors. Our little children are taught them, at the same time they are taught to "love God."

It seems to me the words of David as a pacifist, in view of his deeds as we have learned them, to prevent future wars by awakening the public conscience, are totally ineffective.

The standards of Woodrow Wilson in the League of Nations have been rejected by America. Therefore, how can we hope for inspiration to prevent future carnage and horrors from the words of the bloodstained David, through his militaristic God?

CONSISTENT.

Flushing, L. I., Aug. 31, 1924.

A Protest From Maine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised at your editorial on "Dawn in the Stet o' Maine, as the Yankees say."

I wish to say that I was born and have lived all my life among the Yankees as you choose to call us, and have yet to hear any of my friends or any of the working people ever use such an expression.

The vague idea that some New York people have was brought to my notice a short time since, when I was shopping in one of your Fifth Avenue shops. When I had finished I said to the saleswoman, "I will have these articles charged and sent to my address in Belfast, Me." When she had made note of this on her pad she asked, "Do our delivery wagons go there?" I replied, "Do they? It is some 500 miles from here." But she did not show any surprise.

Mrs. THOMAS B. DINSMORE.

Belfast, Me., Sept. 1, 1924.

A Fair Deal in the News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of at least a hundred thousand other Progressives who are readers of your valuable paper, I want to thank you for the splendid news service you are giving the reading public. I mean, of course, your fair and impartial accounts of the La Follette-Wheeler campaign.

What if the press in general do call us radical! As a matter of fact we were quite regular in other years, and when the vote is counted I am quite sure it will be found that several million good Democrats and Republicans quite suddenly contracted the same irregularity. GEO. F. MECHLING.

New York, Sept. 5, 1924.

COOPERATION ASKED IN SCHOOL SURVEY

President Ryan Wants Teachers and Officers to Help Increase Efficiency.

SUGGESTIONS ARE INVITED

Answers Sought to Questions Put by Education Board for Bettering the System.

Coincident with the reopening of the schools today after the Summer vacation, George J. Ryan, President of the Board of Education, has sent a letter to school officers and teachers welcoming them back to their school work and asking their cooperation in the school survey ordered by the board in July after the schools closed. They are asked to help the survey committee, which consists of President Ryan and Superintendent William J. O'Shea, answer twenty questions bearing upon school economy and efficiency.

"While most of you have been on vacation, several important steps have been taken by the Board of Education and the Superintendent," says President Ryan in his letter. "The construction of new buildings has been pushed. Repair and cleaning work has gone on apace. Our 700 school buildings are supposed to be in good condition except for alterations and repairs that necessarily go on through the year. If your working conditions are not as satisfactory as you believe they could and should have been made, I suggest that you write at once to the proper authorities requesting immediate attention.

"With two representatives of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate for forty days in almost continuous session, Commissioner Samuel M. Stern and Superintendent O'Shea worked on school estimates for 1925. The result was a budget of $100,000,000 for operating the schools in 1925. This requested allowance is nearly $15,000,000 less than was requested by various divisional heads, not counting funds requested outside the budget estimates for adjusting teachers' salaries.

"Although $15,000,000 was cut from school estimates the Board of Education feels that liberal allowances have been made both for necessary work and for justifiable expansion. The board hopes that every teacher and officer will bear in mind this coming year that the ability of our school system to help school children and serve our community efficiently, depends upon making every dollar go as far as we can make it go.

"Respecting the adjustment of teachers' salaries upward, as urged by representatives of different teacher groups, I took a step which I feel will commend itself to all teachers and officers. I asked the Superintendent to have a thorough official investigation made of our present salary standards and of changes needed for the proper adjustment of salaries, not merely to one another but to standards paid outside our system and to the purchasing value of a dollar. I trust that teachers and their representatives will heartily concur in this method of dealing professionally with the matter of salaries."

Regarding the school survey President Ryan says: "We have retained a dozen experienced investigators and administrators from outside the school system to help us. The chief assistant is William H. Allen. We rely, however, for a great part of our helpful information and constructive suggestion upon supervising officers and teachers who know our system intimately from the inside. We invite your cooperation. We confidently expect it.

"As a result of the cooperative and constructive school survey we want to make sure that we shall have an up-to-date, modern organization for doing our business and that the public funds will be used to the best advantage.

"Of the twenty questions which the Board of Education has asked the School Survey Committee to answer, nineteen deal with opportunities to increase efficiency. We are asked whether our school buildings are being used to the best advantage and whether they are being satisfactorily repaired, whether they are kept clean enough, whether supplies might be handled more economically or more efficiently, whether our course of study or our supervision might be improved, whether we are doing work that ought to be dropped or neglecting work that ought to be undertaken. If any of you have any suggestions for working out a better educational program, or for improving our business methods, your suggestions will be welcomed and studied.

"The twentieth question, the first which the board asked the School Survey Committee, is of special importance to every one of us. That question is: 'What are the chief high spots or deficiencies in the present program of instruction and the present method of conducting the school system?' I ask each one of you to take that question as a special assignment. We want every employe—whether custodian, teacher, Principal or Superintendent—to have the encouragement of knowing that excellent work in our school system cannot be kept a secret."

COLLIER'S VOTE TROPHY.

Prize Will Go to State Making Largest Proportionate Increase.

Announcement was made yesterday by Collier's Weekly that with the endorsement of the Governors of States throughout the country, it is offering the first trophy to be awarded to the State making the largest proportional increase in recorded ballots in the forthcoming election.

The trophy stands thirty-two inches high and is twenty-four inches wide. Surmounted on a walnut base is a globular ballot-box in gold and silver, on which is a bronze eagle alert. The trophy is to become the property of the State making the greatest proportional increase in voting over the record of 1920.

The announcement says that in endorsing the plan, Governors in different sections have expressed their opinion to Colliers that this election will witness a record vote, approaching the high record of 1920.

DUMAS CLASSIC FOR BLIND.

"The Three Musketeers" in Braille Ready for American Readers.

"The Three Musketeers" has now been published in revised braille for American blind readers, and is being distributed free to all public libraries throughout the United States which maintain facilities for such readers, and to all the institutions established for the education and care of the blind throughout the country. The announcement was made yesterday by the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, which is the donor of the books.

The Three Musketeers' is the first of a series of works of fiction and other books which the fund will publish and distribute for the use of American blind. The work is being done in Paris at a great model printing house for the blind established by the fund to make braille literature readily for the use of the blind of the allied countries.

HISTORY MUSEUM HAS 5 NEW HALLS

Additions Will House Acquisitions of Sixteen Years' Expeditions.

APPEAL IS MADE FOR FUNDS

Officials Say Donations Are Needed for Preparation and Exhibition of Material.

The American Museum of Natural History has issued an appeal for funds to its members, to be expended in the preparation of exhibits for the five new exhibition halls soon to be opened. If funds are forthcoming it is the plan of the directors to have these new halls open this year, which is the fifty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Museum.

For many months work has been going forward both in the field and in the laboratories and studios of the Museum on the "Hall of Ocean Life." Dr. Ray W. Miner has just returned from the Bahamas, bringing with him a series of coral pieces with which a coral reef as it appeared on the ocean bottom will be reproduced under the gallery of the hall.

The Asiatic Hall, embracing four separate halls, containing fishes, amphibians and reptiles, Asiatic mammals and dinosaurs, will be ready this month, according to the plan. A model of the Asiatic Hall for Mammals stands on a long table in the studio of the department of preparation. In the various compartments, each enclosed in glass, beautifully sculptured little clay sketches have been placed in the position which the finished groups will hold in the hall. Working from this model, Carl E. Akeley and James L. Clark and a large staff of assistants are finishing and mounting the exhibits, results of a score of expeditions during the last sixteen years.

These new sections containing the five halls are being erected by the city at a cost of $3,500,000.

To further expedite the work, the members of the Museum have been invited to contribute an emergency preparation and exhibition fund. This new fund is needed in addition to $85,000 of the Jesup fund now applied to preparation. The 7,500 members of the Museum have been asked to respond to the appeal. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the Museum, has subscribed $1,000 to the new fund, and has promised another thousand next year. J. P. Morgan has given $17,500 for 1924 and his 1925 gift will be $20,000. Childs Frick has given $1,000. George F. Baker Jr., $2,500; Frederick F. Brewster, $1,000 this year and $1,000 more for 1925, and Desmond FitzGerald, $300.

MISS JEAN POTTER ENGAGED TO ARTIST

Daughter of William Chapman Potter to Wed Frederick A. Soldwedel on Sept. 15.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Jean Potter, a daughter of William Chapman Potter, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and of Mrs. Harry F. Guggenheim, to Frederick A. Soldwedel of this city. Their marriage, which will take place on Sept. 15 in the First Presbyterian Church, will be attended by members of the two families only.

Miss Potter has been identified with the colony in Southampton, where her father has an extensive place. She is a granddaughter of Mrs. Paul Morton and niece of Mrs. Oscar C. Sebin. Mr. Soldwedel is an artist and has been identified with Southampton from season to season for several years.

BELGIAN STUDENTS HERE.

Twenty-one Arrive to Study in American Universities.

Twenty-one Belgian graduate students arrived here yesterday from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Lapland to enter American universities under the exchange fellowship plan of the Commission for Relief in Belgium Educational Foundation, 42 Broadway. Officials of the organization who were at the pier yesterday said that it was the fifth group of young Belgians who had come to the United States for a year's study since the inauguration of the Foundation in 1920. Herbert Hoover is President of the Foundation.

The students who arrived yesterday, with their Belgian and American universities, are Louis Braeys of Ghent to enter Johns Hopkins, Raymond Breckpot of Louvain to enter Chicago, Jules Delcloidt of Ghent to enter Harvard, Paul Demoen of Brussels to enter Johns Hopkins, Gaston Dept of Ghent to enter Harvard, Rene Govaert of Louvain to enter State College of Washington, Andre Jadoul of Louvain to enter Columbia, Didier Tourneaux of Brussels to enter Cornell, Jules Lespes of Brussels to enter Yale, Marcel Matton of Ghent to enter Harvard, Marie Therese Meuleman of Brussels to enter Harvard, Lambert Polspoel of Louvain to enter Georgetown, Maurice Rey of Liege to enter Stanford, Fernand Sellier of Brussels to enter Illinois, Jean Slosse of Brussels to enter Minnesota, Florent Smets of Liege to enter Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Jean Steens of Ghent to enter Harvard, Jean Vande Valde of Ghent to enter Johns Hopkins, Paul Van Hauwaert of Ghent to enter Harvard, Pierre Wibaut of Louvain to enter Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Eduard Wilcex of Liege to enter Harvard.

The Belgian graduates will be entertained at luncheon at the Bankers Club tomorrow.

CONEY ATTENDANCE DROPS.

800,000 Visit There and Not One Child Is Reported Lost.

There was a touch of Autumn in Coney Island's sea breeze yesterday which caused the attendance to drop from 800,000, the record of the previous Sunday and Labor Day, to just about half that number. The boardwalk was still crowded, and the bathing beach not entirely deserted, but the cool weather took its toll of the gate receipts.

Conspicuous among other departures from precedent was the absence of lost children. Not one case of this kind was reported. Mrs. Jane Gross, matron of the Coney Island Police Station, almost made a perfect day of it. But about 7 P. M., the record was spoiled when an abandoned baby was placed in her care.

The baby was brought to the police station by Mrs. Sophie Stillman of 91 Park Place, Brooklyn. Mrs. Stillman said she was sitting on a bench in Sea Side Park, when a young woman sat down beside her. After telling her the history of her four-months-old daughter, the woman, Mrs. Stillman said, asked her to mind the child a few minutes. An hour and a half later the mother had not returned, so Mrs. Stillman turned the baby over to the police.

"Tiger Cats" to Open the Belasco.

"Tiger Cats," by Mme. Karen Bramson, will be David Belasco's first production of the season. It will open the Belasco Theatre late in October, with Robert Loraine and Katherine Cornell heading the cast, which includes Mary Servoss, Ruth Dayton, Sydney Thompson, Rea Martin, Reginald Mason, Ben Johnson, Henry Carvill and William Boag. The play has been conspicuously successful abroad.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley, who have been passing the Summer at their villa in Newport, are returning tomorrow to the Plaza, where Mrs. Augustus Jay, who also came from Newport, is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Augustus Jay.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Powers Farr, who returned early last week to Homestead, their place in West Orange, N.J., from a motor trip to Cape Cod and the Adirondacks, have left to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harper Sibley of Rochester, at their Summer home at Northeast Harbor, Me. Mrs. Sibley was Miss Georgiana H. Farr.

Mrs. M. Orme Wilson is in Atlantic City at the Ritz-Carlton, where are also Mrs. William Thaw and Miss Virginia Thaw of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Jelke Jr. and Mrs. Charles E. Brown have arrived from Lake Forest, Ill., and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton, where Edward C. Dearden Jr. and Thomas B. Wanamaker Jr. of Philadelphia are also staying.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams Burden, who have been passing the Summer at Oakwood, their place at Newport, plan to come to New York on Thursday and will stay at the Plaza.

Mrs. Archibald G. Thomson, who spent part of the Summer in Europe, has come from her home in Philadelphia for the polo games and is staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. William Payne Thompson is at the Plaza for a short stay from Longfields, her home at Westbury, L. I.

Sir Benjamin Faudel Phillips, son of the former Lord Mayor of London, has arrived to attend the polo matches and is staying at the Ambassador, where Mr. and Mrs. George P. Gardner Jr. of Boston are also staying.

Mrs. J. Curtis Patterson has come from Philadelphia to attend the polo games and is staying at the Ritz-Carlton.

Major and Mrs. William A. Robertson have come from their home in San Francisco and will be at the Astor until after the polo games.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana, who are coming from Lenox today to see the polo matches, will stay at the Ambassador.

KILLED IN TRAIN BERTH.

Colorado Bricklayer Fractured His Skull by Fall in Compartment.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 7.—William Ryan, 1,322 Lowning Avenue, Denver, Col., died on the Lake Shore Limited train east of Rochester, this morning, from a fracture of the skull, caused in a manner not definitely explained when the train arrived in Syracuse.

Ryan was on his way to Saratoga Springs to attend a national convention of bricklayers. He was said to have fallen in his compartment and to have been treated at West Cleveland, Ohio, for lacerations of the face.

Upon the arrival of the train here the body was removed to the morgue and an examination disclosed the fracture of the skull.

KLANSMEN VISIT CHURCH.

Four in Masks and Gowns Give Envelope to Bayonne Pastor.

Four men in the masks and costumes of the Ku Klux Klan entered Christ Presbyterian Church, Avenue C and Forty-second Street, Bayonne, last night, congratulated the pastor, the Rev. Paul Wagner, who was conducting his first evening service since coming to Bayonne from Charleston, and gave him an envelope the content of which was not learned.

Mr. Wagner, who seemed surprised, said "thank you," and the four men then walked into a side room. From this room about eight men in plain clothes emerged soon after.

A B. M. T. CAR IS DERAILED.

Several Passengers Shaken Up in Brooklyn Accident.

Three women became hysterical and other passengers were shaken up when a crowded westbound street car left the track and struck the curb at Fulton Street and Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, last night. Traffic was delayed twenty minutes.

Dorah Gotlieb, 28, of 1,833 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn; Esther Siegel, 22, of 1,092 Boston Post Road, the Bronx, and Lena Horowitz, 42, of 1,040 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, were treated by Dr. Damza of the Swedish Hospital for hysteria.

PEEKSKILL CAMP NEAR END.

369th Regiment, Negro, Arrives for Final Fortnight.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Sept. 7.—As the 165th Infantry left the State military camp in Peekskill today for New York, it marked the end of brigade encampments for the Summer, except for that of the 369th Negro Infantry.

The 369th, commanded by Colonel Arthur Little, arrived today. Colonel William R. Wright had the tents in readiness for the 900 men.

Many tents are being taken down now because for eight weeks there have been between 2,000 and 2,500 troops at a time in the camp. Fewer tents will be needed now.

FORMER ARCHDUCHESS MARIE VALERIE DEAD

Youngest Daughter of Late Emperor Francis Joseph Had Literary Inclinations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—The death of former Archduchess Marie Valerie, the youngest daughter of the late Emperor Francis Joseph, occurred yesterday afternoon in Schloss Wallsee, Upper Austria. She was 66 years old, being born in 1868 in Budapest.

Archduchess Valerie, who was regarded as the favorite child of the old Emperor, was married to her cousin Archduke Francis Salvator, son of the Grand Duke of Tuscany. They had nine children. Her birth at Budapest evolved great enthusiasm, as she was the Emperor's first child to be born on Hungarian soil immediately after the reconciliation of Francis Joseph with the Hungarians.

Marie Valerie had literary leanings. She wrote some poetry and took an active interest in the theatre.

JOHN McKESSON JR. DEAD.

Head of Drug Firm, Founded by His Father in 1833, Was 54.

John McKesson Jr., who died Friday night at his residence, the Hotel Essex, in his eighty-fifth year, was head of the drug firm of McKesson & Robbins. Mr. McKesson entered it in 1895 as business manager, founded by his father in 1833. On its incorporation in 1907 he became President.

Throng at Funeral of Dr. Syrkin.

The Bialystocker Centre at 228 East Broadway was crowded yesterday with hundreds of mourners of the east side at the funeral services of Dr. Nachman Syrkin, one of the founders of the Poalie Zionist Party, who died Friday night in Mount Sinai Hospital after a fortnight's illness, at the age of 57. Among those who delivered eulogies were Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue and William Edlin of The Day. Cantor Joseph Rosenblatt chanted hymns for the dead. A short service was held later at the headquarters of the Poalie Zionists, 180 Second Avenue.

THE SCREEN

Screen-Struck Movies.

MERTON OF THE MOVIES, with Glenn Hunter, Viola Dana, Da Witt Jennings, Elliott Roth, Charles Sellon, Charles Ogle, Ethel Wales, Luke Cosgrave, Gale Henry, Frank Jonasson and Eleanor Lawson; adapted from the play by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly and the novel by Harry Leon Wilson; directed by James Cruze; overture "Aida"; Miriam Lax and Adrian da Silva, "Just a Song at Twilight"; panrominé dance by Paul Oscard and La Torrecilla. At the Rivoli.

At the Rivoli this week there is a brilliant pictorial effort which draws laughter with a lump in one's throat and makes one smile through tears. It is the film version of "Merton of the Movies," adapted from the stage satire by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly and Harry Leon Wilson's novel. James Cruze, that versatile genius who turned out "The Covered Wagon," and then added to his laurels by producing "Hollywood" and "The Side Show of Life," has directed this picture like a master—as one hardly dared hope it would be done. It is true that his work has been greatly facilitated by having in the title rôle Glenn Hunter, the clever young actor who first made the ingenuous Merton Gill live before the footlights.

Unfortunately, it is only too rare that one sees a celluloid gem as well-nigh perfect as is this one, for in it the acting is performed by all the players with an obvious comprehension of the characters and of the narrative as a whole. Nothing is exaggerated, and there is all the humor and pathos it is possible to extract from the story, the various nuances being beautifully balanced. The assembling of the scenes is accomplished effectively, and the dissolves, fade-outs and flashbacks come as pleasant surprises.

In every adaptation of a play there are spots where the picture can stone for what it lacks in sound, and in "Merton of the Movies" Mr. Cruze has not lost an opportunity. The introductory sequence shows a scene of the "great open spaces where men are men," and one sees Merton as a cowboy, high on a cliff, carrying a wizened beauty about to become the victim of bandits. Heroically he descends by a rope, faces the brigands, rolling a cigarette with one hand. One of the villains prods him with a pistol. Merton smiles, and with a William S. Hart movement he suddenly snatches the weapon from the startled blackguard.

This scene dissolves into reality, showing Merton in a rear room of the town grocery shop with his arm around the neck of a store dummy. "You cur," he hisses at a male effigy. His various dreams of success as an actor are cleverly illustrated. Then there is the Sunday morning when he has his picture taken in cowboy's rig, and the old gray mare finally running away with him, throwing him off her back just as the congregation is leaving the church.

Viola Dana is splendid as Sally Montague, known as Flips, who takes a sympathetic interest in Merton when he is waiting in the anteroom of the studio. Merton is helped by a ruse to get into the studio, and also to become one of the "extras." Jeff Baird (De Witt Jennings) chooses him as the young man to pick up a photograph, look at it, put it down and then smile at the leading man. The hopeless Merton grabs the picture, according to Jeff, as if it were a mad dog, and eventually he is told he will not be wanted the following day. Merton sleeps in the studio set and eats the food put into a scene.

The great fun comes when Merton is prevailed upon to act in what he believes is a better and cleaner picture, but which is really a slapstick comedy. When he falls down he is told by the director that the first part of the scene was wonderful and that the fall will be cut out.

On the great and glorious day when Merton is to see himself in his first film he is shown standing in front of the theatre, his eyebrows lifted in pride, thoroughly appreciative of the fact that all persons entering the place recognize him instantly. After viewing the detestable comic contraption he slinks dejectedly through the doors, covering his face with his hat. Jeff Baird calls him the "wild man" and leaves a contract for $100 a week, which the enraged Merton crushes before the sympathetic Sally.

Mr. Hunter's performance is all that could be wished. He makes Merton wistful and hopeful, asking in his nightly prayers to be made a good movie actor. The young man appears to be always conscious of his ability, needing only the chance. His first effort to makeup his face is a sight to make one roar with laughter. While he is pathetic, he is persistent, and the frowns and smiles, his puffed-out chest and speaking eyebrows keep one constantly interested, and often stir one to hilarity.

This is such a good picture that we intend seeing it again at the first opportunity we have.

Another Fast Set.

SINNERS IN SILK, with Adolphe Menjou, Eleanor Boardman, Conrad Nagel, Jean Hersholt, Edward Connelly, Dolores Parrick, Hedda Hopper, Miss Du Pont, Virginia Lee Corbin, Bradley Ward, Dorothy Dwan, Frank Elliott, Ann Luther, Peggy Prior, Emilie Gilbert, Mary Aitkin and Estelle Clark, written by Benjamin Glazer, directed by Hobart Henley; "The Glow Worm," with Mlle. Gambarelli, assisted by the Capitol Ballet; scenic of Austria; overture, selections from "Madame Butterfly." At the Capitol.

If the second and closing stages of "Sinners in Silk," the new film feature at the Capitol this week, lived up to the introduction, it might be intensely interesting. But when one comes to the middle of this picture it is obvious that the narrative is not what one anticipated. Nevertheless there is no denying the entertainment value of this picture, as it is equipped with lavish settings, excellent photography, novel and amusing situations and the excellent acting of Adolphe Menjou. It should also be mentioned that unusual care has been taken to give a realistic idea in the exterior scenes.

First one sees Merrill (Adolphe Menjou), a worn-out, gray-haired man, returning aboard the Majestic from Europe. He is accompanied by his Mephistophelian physician and a religious valet, and judging from what one is told and the apparent weakness of Merrill he is not long for this world. Dr. Eustace (Jean Hersholt), however, after observing his patient pretty Penelope Stevens (Eleanor Boardman), engenders into the sick man a desire to be healthy. Here we were reminded a bit of Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Grey," and of Edgar Seltus's "Unthralled," as a marked transformation occurs suddenly in Merrill. His hair becomes darker and his face much younger.

He dwells in a luxuriously furnished bungalow on the roof of one of New York's skyscrapers, where he gives startling parties, becoming alarmingly interested in the ankles of the fair sex.

An idea of some of the novel bits of business introduced in this picture can be appreciated from the sight of young bloods and beautiful girls having a game of quoits, with diamond bracelets for the missiles and a champagne bottle for the pin. No wonder that Merrill is alluded to as a "roof-top sheik."

Penelope uses her good looks to attract Merrill, but when she discovers the latter is playing with flames she is distraught, even to thinking of stabbing the scoffing Merrill with a paper-knife. He tells her that the next time she uses her beauty for the mere sport of the chase she will do well to remember her experience on that auspicious evening.

Conrad Nagel has the role of an Oriental Brock Farley, who is called a "poor fish" by some of the smart young New Yorkers. He is not accustomed to the idle, fast existence of this New York, but in the course of a love affair with Penelope he makes a startling discovery.

Some of the entertaining parts of this picture occur in the sequences aboard ship, where while those Merrill is put to his deck chair the giddy young folk are seen in their various activities, such as playing tennis with grunmets, swimming and drinking. In fact they smoke in the pool and drink their highballs when out of their depth. One young man attempts to kiss Penelope, bending forward from the side of the pool, while she slowly, but temptingly, slips down until her head is submerged.

Mr. Menjou is as efficient in his expressive pantomimics in this picture as in any we have seen him. It is worth going to the Capitol just to see this capable player in this picture, even if the narrative is light and impossible. Miss Boardman is charming as Penelope, and Mr. Nagel is as gloomy as usual in his heroic character.

Other Films.

"Captain Blood," with J. Warren Kerrigan, will be presented this evening at the Astor Theatre.

The film feature at the Rialto is "Open All Night," with Adolphe Menjou. "Sinners in Heaven" is the presentation at the Mark Strand.

"Messalina" is at the Cameo; "The Man Who Came Back," at the Central; "Janice Meredith," at the Cosmopolitan; "The Ten Commandments," at the Criterion; "The Iron Horse," at the Lyric; "The Thief of Bagdad," at the Liberty, and "Monsieur Beaucaire," with Rodolph Valentino, at the Broadway and also the Brooklyn Strand.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among the passengers leaving today for Havre on the new French liner De Grasse are Carl C. Austin, Miss E. Ferrell Austin, Joseph Attenberg, Mrs. Altenberg, F. R. Brady, Miss Nell Banks, Dr. Bourdon, Miss Marie Boire, T. J. Burke, Victor Buck, Mrs. Julienne Brondie, Mrs. Cheron, Miss Marie L. Cousnon, Miss Regina Cook, J. F. Cameron, Daniel Derrey, John Drew, Mrs. Drew, Theodore Doll, Miss Vivian Day, Mrs. Hiram Deeks, M. Evans, Paul Fallot, Miss Juliette Froument, Miss Maida Froument, M. Frechet, Miss Marie Louise Fontaine, Ernest H. Glass, Mrs. Glass, Henry W. Gray Jr., Professor Claude Gilli, Miss Elizabeth Gallagher, Howard Galway, Mrs. Madeleine Gouain, Miss Henriette Gehring, James M. Howard, Mrs. Howard, Miss M. E. Hardin, Dr. George L. Hardin, Miss Orall D. Hepburn, Kenneth M. Jackson, Mrs. John F. Keane, Mrs. D. Le Bel Lajoie, Miss Claire Lajoie, Robert Lajoie, Louis Lavignon, Mrs. Lavignon, Dr. W. Levesque, Mrs. M. Masson, Charles Millington, Norris Millington, Mrs. Charles Millington, Miss Helen Millington, Dr. M. Martin, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. McMullen, Miss McMullen, William McClunn, Miss Margaret Osgood, Luther Rawin, Miss C. Simon, Regis Stroh, Ramon R. Torres, Mrs. Gaspar R. Torres, Miss Kathryn Talbot, Miss Helen Tatnall, Miss Frances A. Teall, Mrs. William Van Slaars, Miss Hilda Van Slaars, A. Vogt, Mrs. Vogt, Miss Peggy E. Vogt, George H. de Vilfeneuve, F. W. Wood, James Witaker, Mrs. Sara A. Wolfe and Mrs. H. L. Welch.

Passengers due to arrive today from Liverpool and Queenstown on the White Star liner Baltic include Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Montague, Richmond; Dr. Charles Winter, Hungarian Consul General at New York; Dr. C. E. Kenneth Mees, Mrs. Mees, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Hanson R. Duval, Miss Betsy Duval, Hanson R. Duval Jr., Mrs. D. J. Hennessy, Miss Margaret Hennessy, Mrs. Charles E. Merrill Jr., Miss Lydia Merrill, C. H. Stout, M. L. Stout, New York; Mrs. W. H. Forbes, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Miller, Miss Mollie Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Pearce, Providence; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Myers, Miss Lucy Powell, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Baskerville, H. C. Baskerville, Richmond; Mrs. W. Hill, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Drury, Miss Helen Wright, Cleveland; Dr. and Mrs. Otto Schultze, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Z. Cooke, J. S. Hatfield, William M. Morris, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, William Davies Jr., Miss Emily S. Davies, Miss Lydia C. Davies, Chicago.

Some of the passengers due today from Liverpool and Queenstown on the Cunarder Franconia are Miss Mary Mason Anderson, Miss Rebecca Ashley, Miss Helen Barker, Mrs. F. H. Bartlett, Miss Ellen M. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B. Bennett, F. C. Bonner, Mrs. Bonner, Harry C. Bonner, Isaac M. Brown, Miss A. W. Burgess, Mrs. Harriet W. Burton, Miss Jeanne W. Burton, Miss Harriet E. Burton, John W. Burton, Frank Buttram, Mrs. Buttram, Miss Merle Buttram, Myron Buttram, Dorsey Buttram, Donald Buttram, M. M. Calkins, Mrs. Joseph C. Callahan, John A. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Nancy Carnegie, Miss Helen C. Carpenter, Dr. Edward T. Carroll, Miss Laura Rice Carroll, P. J. Challen, Mrs. Challen, H. T. Clews, H. N. Conant, Mrs. Conant, and C. T. Crispin, Mrs. Crispin, B. Crispin, F. Crispin, Clyde L. Day, Mrs. Day, George Debevoise, Mrs. Debevoise, George D. Debevoise, Robert Debevoise, John D. Dickson, Mrs. Ethel Diugo, Mrs. T. J. Donoghue, Francis J. Donoghue, Gerald T. Donoghue, Miss Mary C. Donoghue, Albert I. Drayton, Mrs. Charles Drew, Miss Beatrice Dunn, Miss Mabel H. Duncan, Miss Jean Dunlop, Miss Mildred Dunlop, Miss Eleanor Dunlop, Miss A. D. Edmond, Jr., W. Elliott, Miss Margaret Elliott, Charles Glenn, Robert Glenn, Mrs. Glenn, Miss Roberta Glenn, Miss Elizabeth M. Glenn, Dr. R. E. Gilman, Mrs. Gilman, Miss Florence L. Gilman, R. B. Gilman Jr., Miss Anna T. Gilligan, Miss Annie Hanrahan, Miss Mary Hanrahan, Miss Alice Harvey, Miss H. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Miss Effie Todd Hart, Edward Hidden, Justice Higgins, Mrs. Higgins, J. Stephen Higham, Mrs. John Hitchcock, Mrs. Evelyn E. Hitchcock, Charles B. Hitchcock, Miss Martha M. Hoadly, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Dr. William Irwin, Dr. James Irwin, Mrs. Irwin, De Witt B. Lyon, Mrs. Lyon.

Also Evan McCarty, Mrs. McCarty, John McChesney, Mrs. McChesney, Mrs. E. W. McCready, Miss Doris McCready, Mrs. B. J. MacDonald, Miss Janet MacDonald, B. MacDonald, Miss Owen Mackay, Bruce C. McFadden, Mrs. McFadden, Miss Helen McFadden, Miss Rosalyn McNulty, Miss M. MacRae, John W. Madden, Mrs. Madden, Joseph Madden, John Madden Jr., John E. Malone, Mrs. Malone, Thomas Markey, Miss Edith Martin, George O. May, Mrs. May, Miss Edith Claire May, Miss Barbara M. May, Oliver May, George E. Naylor, Miss Betsy B. Payne, Miss Janet L. Payter, John D. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, Miss Jessie Pitkin, Charles Playford, Mrs. Playford, D. T. Platt, Mrs. Platt, Henry P. Pyne, Miss Elizabeth Sprague, Miss Florence Staunton, George Steers, Miss Mabel L. Stewart, Miss Helen M. Stotesbury, Dr. Howard Canning Taylor, Burton W. Taylor, Edward J. Taylor, Lucius Teter, Mrs. Teter, Miss Elizabeth Teter, Charles Teter, Mr. W. Wickert, Mrs. Wickert, Miss Esther Wickert, Miss Adele Williams.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Antwerp via Southampton and Cherbourg on the Red Star liner Lapland were Miss M. E. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. Anderson, Major and Mrs. Donald Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Barnes, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Busby, Mrs. C. Frederick Childs, Miss Madeleine Childs, Miss Claire Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Coshran, Mrs. Joseph Curtis, Judge D. W. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Egginton, Mrs. R. M. Farrar, Miss Margaret Farrar, Miss Ruth Farrar, Dr. J. A. Flexner, Miss J. M. Flexner, Miss C. Flexner, Alexander Goodman, Miss Eleanor Green, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Halloran, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Holden, Charles Eustace Hubbard, Miss Gertrude James, Mrs. Mary L. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mack, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. McWilliams, Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Malcolm, Sir Charles Lanbridge Morgan, the Rev. James O'Patterson, Judge Arthur Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Roth, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Stratton, the Rev. F. Townley Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. West and A. L. Wynston.

Passengers arriving yesterday from Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg on the America of the United States Lines included William F. Adams, Mrs. Rachel Anthony, the Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Baskerville, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bennett, Miss Elisabeth Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar P. Carpenter, Miss Grace Carver, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Collins, Miss A. W. Dowd, S. Ford, L. W. Fox, Miss A. K. Gage, Miss M. D. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Guinness, Dr. and Mrs. D. A. Hare, Miss Mabel Hill, Dr. Lillian C. Irwin, Robert Jones, Miss Helen Kerr, William Mack, E. L. Miller, Miss Delia Miller, Miss Alice T. Miller, the Rev. and Mrs. Robert Norwood, Dr. and Mrs. Durward D. Park, Miss Dorothy Reed, Miss Ida Rowan, Mrs. M. S. Taylor, Dr. D. G. Thompson, Mrs. Marie M. Wallace, Miss Evelyn Why, Miss Marjorie Why, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Winchester, Miss Barbara Winchester.

RABBI MILLES DIES AT 107.

Oldest Citizen of Chicago Left a Large Family.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Rabbi Solomon Milles, Chicago's oldest citizen, died early this morning at his home, 1,142 South Halstead Street, aged 107 years. He passed away peacefully, as he had lived the last few years, and will be buried after services at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the chapel, 3,558 Roosevelt Road, at Western Star Cemetery, Waldheim.

Rabbi Milles is survived by his wife, Tillie, five sons, three daughters, twenty-two grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

The surviving children of Rabbi Milles are his sons, Morris, Abe, Jacob, Harry and Peter; his daughters, Mrs. Ethel Moyansky, Mrs. Fannie Brode and Mrs. Ida Ginsborg. He had in his lifetime ten other children, but these had all died. His eldest son, Morris, is 72 years old, and his youngest son, Peter, is 42.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH TERESA KENNEDY, widow of Patrick John Kennedy, proprietor of the Catholic publishing house of P. J. Kenedy & Sons, died yesterday at her residence, 12 East Eighty-sixth Street. She left three sons, the Rev. Eugene Kennedy, P. J. and Arthur and Louis Kenedy, who direct their father's publishing business, and four daughters, Mrs. Robert J. Culhane, Mrs. Charles O'Keeffe, Mrs. J. Charles W. Schwarts, and Mrs. Charles E. Egan Jr.

Dr. CHAMPION H. JUDSON, founder of the Dobbs Ferry Hospital and a physician there for fifty years, died on Saturday. Dr. Judson was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1871. He donated the land and contributed financially in 1903 for the first hospital built in Dobbs Ferry.

He is survived by his wife, two sons and four daughters.

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN, who retired two years ago as Superintendent of the Highbridge Post Office in the Bronx, died yesterday at his home, 2,015 Valentine Avenue, aged 66. He had been in the postal service for thirty-eight years, having started as a letter carrier.

Mrs. LEWIS W. EMERSON, 87, widow of Lewis W. Emerson, of Warrensburg, manufacturer, banker and political leader, of Warren County, died Saturday night in a hospital in Troy after an operation.

Judge ENOCH HOGATE, 74, dean and professor emeritus of the Indiana University Law School, died in Bloomington, Ind., yesterday.

Born.

ABRAMSON—To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Allen Abramson, Riverdale, N. Y., a son on Sept. 7.

Confirmation.

HOFFMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Herman announce the bar mitzvah of their son Burton Sept. 13, 10:30 A. M., Mount Neboh Temple, 150th, near Broadway.

Married.

KRAMER—JACOBY—Mr. and Mrs. David Jacoby, 2,909 3d Av., wish to announce the marriage of their daughter Florence to Mr. Arnold Kramer of New York City.

MacDOUGALL—MacBAIN—Mrs. Cora MacBain of 27 West 86th St. announces the marriage of her daughter, Beatrice Nema, to Mr. Duncan Macdougall on Sept. 6, 1924.

Died.

ACKERLEY—At Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1924, Rev. Ellwood R. Ackerley. Funeral from late residence, 200 Albany Av., on Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

AHERN—On Sept. 7, 1924, James R., beloved son of William J. and Mary Ahern. Funeral from his late residence, 320 1st St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Francis Xavier R. C. Church, where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

AUSTROM—On Friday, Sept. 5, at Broad St. Hospital, Charles A., in his 52d year. Funeral service at 14 East 80th St., Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 1:30 P. M.

BARTON—At New London, Conn., Sept. 7, Mary Jane, widow of Thomas Walker Barton and mother of Cornelia Barton Seels, in the 76th year of her age. For more than forty-six years beloved friend and devoted nurse in the family of Mrs. Augustus C. Tyler. Services from her late home, 38 Gardner Av., Sept. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

BERGEN—Suddenly, in New York, Sept. 8, 1924, Edward Bergen, beloved husband of Elizabeth Leonard Bergen. Funeral at the residence of his sister, Mabel L. Bergen, 1,150 Mary St., Elizabeth, on Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 2 P. M.

BRADY—On Sept. 7, Thomas J., beloved husband of the late Mary M. Brady and father of Thomas J. Jr., Joseph F., Edward A. and Mrs. D. Morrissey and brother of Mrs. P. McNamara. Members of Vincent A. Brady Post, No. 156, Veterans of Foreign Wars, respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 2,736 Creston Av., Bronx, Monday, 10 A. M. Requiem mass at 10:30 A. M. at the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, 196th St. and Briggs Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

BROWN—Betty, wife of the late Samuel J. Brown, mother of Lottie Moyer, Edward and Elden. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Monday, Sept. 8, at 10 A. M. Interment Maimonides Cemetery.

CAMERON—Elizabeth Martindale, widow of John Franklin Cameron, in her 91st year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, 127 Willow St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 9. Interment private.

CONNELL—On Sept. 7, Annie. Funeral from her late residence, 935 West End Ave., home of her beloved niece, Mrs. F. McCarthy, Wednesday, Sept. 10, Solemn requiem mass at the Ascension Church, West 107th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CORTELYOU—At Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1924, David Moore Cortelyou. Funeral at his late home, 127 Johnston St., Monday, 4 P. M. Interment Tuesday at Moravian Cemetery, Richmond, Staten Island.

DART—Edward, suddenly, in London, England, Aug. 24. Funeral services at Campbell's Mortuary Chapel, 1,970 Broadway (66th St.), on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 9, at o'clock.

DEMPSEY—Mary A., widow of Lawrence J. Dempsey, on Sept 6, 1924. Funeral from her late residence, 69 Taylor St., West New Brighton, Tuesday, Sept. 9. High mass at the Church of the Sacred Heart at 10 o'clock.

DONOVAN—William J., on Sunday, at 2,678 Valentine Av., Bronx. Requiem Wednesday, 10 o'clock, Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Briggs Av. and 196th St. Interment St. Raymond's. Automobile cortege.

DUNN—Frank L., beloved husband of Alice M. Dunn, on Sept. 6, 1924. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, 5:30 P. M. Interment private.

DUNN—Officers and members of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our order for Brother Frank L. Dunn at the Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., Monday, Sept. 8, at 5:30 P. M. SOL TERULSKY, Exalted Ruler.
WM. T. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

DUNN—Excelsior Lodge, 195, F. and A. M.: Brethren are requested to attend funeral of Brother Frank L. Dunn, Monday, Sept. 8, 5 P. M.
ARTHUR R. PATERSON, W. M.
ROBT. S. WARDLE, Secretary.

EVERETT—Miss Kendrick, of 844 West 72d St., New York City, died at Sea, Sept. 4. Mr. on Sept. 9, 1924. Funeral services will be held at Greenwood Chapel, 5th Av. and 25th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 9, at 11 A. M.

GASTMAN—Moe, husband of Ida, father of Nettie, Mimi and John, son of Mrs. Zelda Isaac Gastman and brother of Phil, Abe, Joe, Jack and Max. Funeral services Tuesday from his late residence, 956 Simpson St., at 8 o'clock.

GASTMAN—Tremont Lodge 486, I. O. B. A. announces with much regret the death of our beloved brother, Moe Gastman. Fun

BOY SHE KIDNAPPED GIVEN UP UNHARMED

Woman Turns Magliano Infant Over to Girls at Play on Pretext of Going to a Shop.

THEN FAILS TO COME BACK

Discovery of Trick Leads to Baby's Identification—Police Expect an Arrest Today.

The woman kidnapper who took Frederick Magliano, 5 months old, from his carriage in front of his home, at 2,161 Third Avenue, on Saturday, got rid of the infant yesterday afternoon by leaving him in the care of two girls playing on the sidewalk near the Rockefeller Institute, Avenue A and Sixty-fourth Street. The stolen child had been in the kidnapper's custody twenty-four hours.

"Mind my baby, please," said the woman to the girls. "I've got to go to the bakery to get bread."

An hour after the kidnapper had walked away, Mrs. Rose M. Gutterman of 411 East Sixty-fifth Street, who had her baby in a perambulator, found the girls trying to pacify the wailing kidnapped infant. When Mrs. Gutterman was told that an "Italian" woman had left the child with the girls, she sent one of them to the bakery to find his supposed mother. The girl reported that the woman had disappeared.

"I'd better take that baby to the police station," suggested Mrs. Gutterman. "The child seems to be in distress and is hungry. It's a shame to leave him neglected here in the street." The baby was surrendered to her.

Her good samaritan act, however, caused her a lot of trouble before she was finally permitted to return to her home with her own baby. While she was on the way to the East Sixty-seventh Street station, one of the numerous detectives engaged in the hunt for the stolen boy intercepted Mrs. Gutterman. He told her the clothes on the deserted baby resembled the description given by the lost boy's parents.

Mrs. Gutterman explained how she had got possession of the baby. The father of the boy, Amello Magliano, who is an employe of the Street Cleaning Department, and the child's mother were not permitted to take him home until a physician at Beth David Hospital had reported the child in good health.

With several detectives Mrs. Gutterman went about the neighborhood in a vain search for the two girls, whose names and addresses she had not taken when the child was surrendered to her, but whose statements were wanted to identify the kidnapper. The police said they had a clue which probably would lead to an arrest today.

ALIENATION SUIT DROPPED.

William Russell's Action Ended, Mother-in-Law Says.

The suit begun by William Russell of the Bronx to recover $100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of his wife, Mrs. Elsie Eechman Russell, from Stuart Bates, manager of a large cough drop factory in Poughkeepsie, has been dropped, according to word from the plaintiff's mother-in-law last night. The latter is the widow of F. W. R. Eechman, former business partner of John E. Andrus, one of America's wealthiest men.

The suit caused considerable stir among the society folk of Westchester and Dutchess Counties because of Mrs. Russell's social prominence.

Russell contended that his wife had gone motoring with Bates and had received letters from him. Bates said that he was never unduly friendly with Mrs. Russell.

MAN AND GIRL IN CAR HELD UP IN DARKNESS

Prisoner Tells Yonkers Judge That He Wished to Protect Young Woman From Bandits.

Charged in Yonkers City Court yesterday with leaping onto an automobile with a drawn revolver in the darkness and wrecking it, John Diaz, 27, told Judge Charles W. Boote that he wished to protect a young woman passenger from bandits. Harry Schmaltz of 4,451 Matilda Avenue, the Bronx, was accused as an accomplice.

Frank Klein of 91 Alexander Avenue, Yonkers, testified that he was taking a young woman, whose name he did not disclose, home in his car. When he neared the Yonkers-New York City boundary on McLean Avenue, Yonkers, he said that Schmaltz stopped an automobile abreast of Klein's car, picked up a big revolver and held it up in the air, saying, "Turn back; there is a crowd of armed men down the road who will harm you and the lady."

According to Klein, Diaz then appeared, picked up the revolver out of Schmaltz's car and pointed it at Klein and the young woman. He ordered them to alight. Instead Klein stepped on the gas. As the car leaped ahead, Diaz jumped upon the running-board. Klein struggled with the interloper for possession of the steering-wheel and in the contest the car rammed a telephone pole and was wrecked. Neighbors had summoned the police and Patrolman Hinkle arrested Diaz and Schmaltz. Diaz was held in $10,000 bail for a hearing Monday and Schmaltz in $1,000.

TWO DIE IN HARTFORD FIRE.

Assistant Fire Chief and Servant Overcome by Smoke.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 7.—Assistant Fire Chief Daniel J. Dahill and Mary Dybeck, a maid in the employ of George W. Merrow, President of the Merrow Machine Company of this city, were killed by smoke suffocation early today in a fire which destroyed the upper part of the Merrow residence at 34 Forest Street.

Several fire companies under Deputy Chief John E. Carey responded to the alarm about 4:30 o'clock for the fire, which is believed to have been started by an electric iron on the second floor which was left with the current switched on and which finally produced flames. Miss Dybeck was asleep on the third floor and Mr. and Mrs. Merrow on the first floor.

The smoke from burning partitions and furniture was particularly dense and overpowering, and Chief Dahill probably died before reaching St. Francis Hospital, where every known resuscitation method was used in vain. He was overcome by smoke at a big fire six weeks ago, and it is thought his heart may have been weakened by that experience.

"—and the price of the new

PIERCE ARROW Series 80

is $2895 (at Buffalo)

Everybody who inspects the new Pierce-Arrow *Series 80* appreciates at once what a remarkably fine car it is. The moderate price then becomes more surprising than ever. See this new Pierce-Arrow at our showrooms.

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How We Cut Weeks Down to Days

Secret drying ingredients in Lyk-Glas exclusive materials. Each coat dries in three hours. Two men work on car at same time. Old paint burnt off right down to the bare metal and new paint built up coat upon coat. The finest hand-work of old-time skilled coach painters.

Lowest prices ever quoted for work of really highest possible quality, plus this saving in time.

Your car beautifully, brilliantly painted and back to you before you miss it. Back in three days if we paint over old paint.

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LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BLUE BROCADED POCKETBOOK, in Liggett's drug store, 71st, Broadway, or vicinity, Saturday; $70 and change; reward. Cathedral 5165.

BLUE-RIMMED WATCH CRYSTAL, neighborhood of Broadway or 7th Av. between 46th and 50th Sts. Phone Endicott 6737. Miss Thomas.

BRIEF CASE, in taxi, Madison Square, Thursday, containing toilet articles, private papers; reward. Notify Loup, 178 5th Av.

GLASSES, pay envelope, between New York-Brooklyn, on I. R. T.; reward. Midwood 5747.

HANDBAG—Lady's small, black satin, striped, with marquisette, initials E. F. E., Sunday afternoon, on 5th Av. between 59th and 92d Sts.; reward. Apr. 22, 2,345 Broadway. Telephone Schuyler 4323.

HANDBAG—Checker taxi; money, jewels; return 23 Mt. Morris Park West; reward.

PACIFIC BANK BOOK C-3504. Notify Social Service, Tuberculosis Division, Bellevue Hospital.

POCKETBOOK—Between East 3d, East 7th, on Ditmas Av., black envelope leather pocketbook containing $50, green wrist watch; reward. Myerson, 659 East 7th. Windsor 3658.

POCKETBOOK—Black; bus, 1024-170th, containing $41, keys; reward. Phone Billings 5823.

PURSE, black silk, Saturday morning, Amsterdam through 76th up Broadway to 104th, money, rings, watch; reward. Clarkson 1514.

ROLL OF BILLS, State of Maine express, Sept. 4; liberal reward. Dr. Patterson. Regent 2230.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Silver; vicinity 72d St. and Central Park; sentimental value; reward. Thompson, 149 West 71st.

BROOCH, diamond, 16th floor Commodore Hotel. Return to Miss Fleming, Hotel Commodore. Reward.

LAVALLIERE, diamond, July 2, between Saratoga and Ausable Chasm or at Chasm; $50 reward. Mrs. F. A. Morley, 142 Kenyon St., Hartford, Conn.

LION HEAD—Gold, 3 diamonds, T. S. to C. J. H. on back; vicinity Lexington Av., 86th St., or in subway; reward. Heisman, 1,261 Madison Av.

PIN—Sept. 5, in Cadillac Checker taxi, from 27th St. and 8th Av. to 14 West 51st St. or 5th Av., walking from 51st St. to 59th, black onyx pin, spray of three flowers, with diamonds in centre. Reward if returned to Room 711, Hotel Brostell, 3 East 27th St.

RING—Platinum set diamonds; centre yellow; Loew's State Theatre, Friday; liberal reward. Whitehall 5250, F. M. Halstead.

WATCH—Lady's wrist, white gold, initials "A. M. H." Butterfield 4047. Reward.

WRIST WATCH, diamonds, Long Beach, Thursday; reward. Chelsea 6063.

$100 REWARD

for return of 5-stone diamond ring, last Aug. 31, at Long Island House, Cedar Meriohes, L. I. Return M. S. S., General Delivery, East Moriches, L. I.

$200 REWARD

for return of bar pin containing 9 diamonds, lost Sept. 3 at or between Far Rockaway and Woodmere, L. I., to A. C. Bennett, 15 William St., Broad 2764.

$500 REWARD for return of 2-stone diamond ring lost Aug. 25 or 26. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

NECKPIECE—Small white fox, Sunday morning, 11 o'clock, 5th Av. near 50th St. Please return desk, Hotel Woodward.

SABLE FUR, tied skins, walking between Broadway and West End Av., 74th St.; reward. Caledonia 8734 and Trafalgar 1642.

SCARF—Fisher fur; lost between 49th St. and Strand Theatre, Thursday or Friday; reward. Return to Apt. 2F, 305 West 58th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of clothes; no questions asked. M. J. Hally, 242 Madison Av., Room 626.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL.—Lost, Sunday, Rockaway Boulevard, Newcomb St.; $50 reward. Return Rose De Mar, 267 West 45th, New York.

CAT—Red collar, Broadway-101st, named "Puss"; reward. Herrera, 230 West 101st.

DOG, greyhound, light fawn color, Sept. 2, Locust Valley, L. I. Call Glen Cove 662 or Rector 6020. Reward.

DOG—German police, 88th-St. Av., named "Rex"; reward. Gross, Lenox 0260.

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John Jones was particular about little things. He carefully selected his tailor, his barber, even his newsdealer—patronized them because he knew them and was sure they would give him just the services he wanted.

John Jones died. A stranger appointed by the Court—a man Jones had never seen—administered his estate. Laws made to suit the conditions of the average estate governed the distribution of his property in ways foreign to what he would have wished. John Jones had neglected his most important duty to his family—he failed to make a Will and name an executor and trustee.

See *your* lawyer today. Have him write your Will. And make sure that your exact wishes will be carried out by naming this human, strong, experienced, perpetual organization as your executor and trustee.

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BORO OF MANHATTAN
139 Broadway, at Cedar Street
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.
383 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.
513 Fifth Ave., corner 43rd St.
415 Broadway, corner Canal St.

BORO OF QUEENS
1696 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

BORO OF BRONX
1042 Westchester Ave., corner Southern Boulevard

BORO OF BROOKLYN
774 Broadway, corner Summer Ave.
84 Broadway, corner Berry Street
225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.
196 Jerolemon Street, near Court St.

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UNIQUE ADIRONDACK RESORT
BROWN SWAN CLUB
Open to Nov. 15. Reduced Rates. Golf. Booklet
BROWN'S LAKE, NY Phone 7-0.

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SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Phone 788.
On the ocean. Open to Oct. 1st.
Offers attractive rates for September.

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Atlantic City's Best Moderate Price Hotels
ELBERON and IROQUOIS

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FABYAN HOUSE
White Mountains
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Reduced Rates in September
Wonderful Foliage
Glorious Weather
Starting point of the Famous Cog Railway to the Summit of Mt. Washington
Send for booklet and terms.
Barron, Merrill & Barron Co.
Fabyan House, N. H.

NEW ENGLAND.

ELM TERRACE INN
Combining country and seashore. Tennis, horseback riding, bathing, fishing. Rates for September $18 per week. Week end parties accommodated.
R. F. D. 5, West Haven, Conn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BURLINGTON HOTEL
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
[illegible] Rooms, With Bath, $3.00 to $5.00.
Table d'Hôte, $1.00 and $1.25.

Private families with an extra room to spare which they desire to rent may find occupants by inserting an announcement under Furnished Rooms in The New York Times. Rate 25 cents an agate line.—Advt.

SEEK A COURT ORDER TO STOP FIRPO BOUT

New Jersey Organizations Plan a New Attack and Obtain Canon Chase's Evidence.

CABLEGRAMS MADE PUBLIC

Civic League Attorney Also Gives Out Letter to Curran Asking Deportation.

CHASE ACTIVE AT CAPITAL

Declares Congress May Have to Investigate to Fix Responsibility for "Flouting of the Law."

A court order to stop the Firpo-Wills fight at Boyle's Thirty Acres, Jersey City, next Thursday evening will be asked today or tomorrow by the church, civic, anti-crime and other organizations of New Jersey. Meanwhile Tex Rickard, promoter of the bout, announced last night that he was going ahead with his plans for the contest, feeling sure of his ground.

Rickard said there was a big jump in the sale of tickets yesterday as a result of Firpo's release in $1,000 bail Saturday by Commissioner Henry H. Curran for a hearing on Sept. 15, four days after the fight.

The disclosure that a court order to halt the fight would be sought was made by a representative of one of the New Jersey organizations which sent a joint protest against the fight to Governor Silzer of New Jersey, Mayor Hague, Commissioner of Public Safety Quinn of Jersey City and Sheriff Hannan of Hudson County, N. J., on Saturday. The representative solicited the cooperation yesterday of Bernard H. Sandler, counsel for Canon William Sheafe Chase, President of the New York Civic League, who started the deportation proceedings against the prize fighter.

Turns Over His Evidence.

Mr. Sandler explained last night that, following the visit of the representative of the New Jersey opponents of the boxing match, he had promised to confer today with counsel for the objecting New Jersey organization. He also agreed to turn over to the New Jersey opponents of the fight all the documentary and other evidence gathered in support of the deportation proceedings.

Governor Silzer said last night at his Summer home at Spring Lake that he had not received the appeal of the New Jersey organizations to stop the fight. He said he did not desire to comment on that request until he had had an opportunity to read the letter.

The documents which were promised by Mr. Sandler to the New Jersey organizations are copies of cable messages alleged to have been sent by Firpo to Miss Blanca Lourdes Picart, the young woman of the Argentine who arrived here on the same ship with Firpo but was barred by the immigration authorities. The copies of the messages, which were turned over to the immigration authorities by Canon Chase and Attorney Sandler, and on which the whole case against Firpo is based, were made public last night by Mr. Sandler. They follow:

Copies of the Telegrams.

June 22, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, care Prendes Belas coain, 95, Havana.

Arrived today. Glad about your recovery. Send me more details. Embraces. (signed) ANGEL.

June 25, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Clinica Dr. Souza, Havana.

Inform how you feel. What news have you. When do you intend to sail? (Signed) ANGEL.

Long Branch, June 27, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Clinica Dr. Souza, Havana.

Infinite sadness for your illness. Anxiously await your letter. Am training fifty miles from New York. Any inconvenience you should have the form me and I will remedy it. Send everything same address. Cable me condition your health and address. (Signed) ANGEL.

Long Branch, June 28.

Lourdes Picart, Clinica Dr. Souza, Havana.

Remain quietly at clinic until complete recovery. Embraces. (Signed) ANGEL.

July 6, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Clinica Dr. Souza, Havana.

Pardon my silence. Impossible due to training. Inform news concerning your health. (Signed) ANGEL.

July 8, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Espinada 60, Havana.

Consider prudent you rest a week before thinking of sailing. Am leaving Monday night for Boston. Will be again New York Sunday. Inform me your condition and whether you need anything. (Signed) ANGEL.

July 16, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Espinada 60, Havana.

Sending you money for coming here to pass your vacation with us. All my family to have you as guest. (Signed) NITA.

July 18, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Central Office, Havana.

Money on same date through W. U. and cablegram through Postal Telegraph. (Signed) NITA.

July 18, 1923.

Lourdes Picart, Central Office, Havana.

In another cable sending you money and besides a cablegram conceived in such terms that you can show it to Consul and authorities at Key West. Awaiting your reply announcing your sailing Havana arrival here. (Signed) NITA.

Sandler's Letter to Curran.

In submitting the documents in the case at the instance of Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis, Mr. Sandler wrote Commissioner of Immigration Henry H. Curran the following letter:

Aug. 29, 1924.

Hon. Henry H. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Herewith is delivered to you additional information and evidence, which will be helpful in the deportation proceedings.

Firpo left Havana June 11, 1923, after having met this woman, Blanca Lourdes Picart, earlier. He went to Mexico and finally arrived in New York in June, 1923, and sent her a series of cablegrams, of which the enclosed are copies. These copies are made from the originals and are now in the possession of Nita Dean, Firpo's former landlady and confidante of Blanca Lourdes Picart, who left them with this landlady when she was here a year ago, for safekeeping, in case Firpo threw her down. These cables are being held for the purpose of enforcing whatever claims the Picart woman has against Firpo. Firpo and the Picart woman were recognized by tenants and employes of the apartment house as man and wife.

Nita Pean has stated very decently in this matter, to help the cause of justice, and is represented by Attorney Leonard Berk of 10 West Fortieth Street, Longacre 9866, who has advised her to tell the truth and assist the authorities, despite the fact that she already has been threatened by Firpo.

It is important to get in touch with the Pearl woman at once before she leaves the city.

I believe that this is more than sufficient for your deportation proceedings, but if you need still more proof, let me know, and we will furnish the same.

Prompt and summary action is very essential, because witnesses are being approached and threatened, and I again, on behalf of Canon Chase and myself, offer you our respective services to assist you at any time you command us, as contained in my letter to you of Aug. 25, 1924.

Respectfully yours,
BERNARD M. SANDLER.

Takes Responsibility for Cables.

H. Widmer, 215 West Fifty-first Street, has assumed responsibility for the cable messages in a signed statement submitted by Firpo's lawyer, Hyman Bushel. The signed statement, in which he says he sent the messages without the knowledge or consent of the pugilist, follows:

"Be it known by these presents that all cablegrams sent to Lourdes Picart, from the United States of America to Havana, Cuba, during the months of June and July, 1923, some of which were signed 'Luis', some signed 'Angel,' some signed 'Widmer' and some signed 'Nita Pesci,' were sent by me of my own volition without any direction or intervention in any way whatsoever of Mr. Luis Angel Firpo.

"Be it also known that a draft of $100 and another of $150, both sent through the Western Union Telegraph Company from New York and addressed to Lourdes Picart, Havana, Cuba, were sent and paid by me in person out of my own personal funds, without any participation in said transfer of money by Mr. Luis Angel Firpo.

"Be it also known that Miss Lourdes Picart came from Havana, Cuba, to the United States of America, via Key West, during the latter part of July, 1923, invited by Nita Pesci, to be her guest for a visit in the home of said Nita Pesci at 95 Havana.

Hyman Bushel, counsel for Firpo, said he could think of no move to block the fight which would be attended by any great chance of success. Commenting on the appeal to the President to order the immediate deportation of Firpo, he said:

"I don't like to make any prediction regarding what the President of the United States may or may not do, but it doesn't seem likely that he may interfere in private boxing matters.

"It's inconceivable to me that the President would care to interfere in a matter in which he would deprive a man of his constitutional privileges. Firpo has been accused, but under our law he is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty. My client voluntarily surrendered when he read in the newspapers that a warrant for his arrest had been issued, and when he appeared before Commissioner of Immigration Curran he got one of the shortest adjournments I ever have known.

Expects a Last-Minute Attempt.

"The Commissioner of Immigration has allowed Firpo only seven days in which to examine a stack of testimony and other documents in the case that stands a foot high. But all Firpo is concerned about is to clear the good name of the woman brought into the case. As for Firpo, he is as innocent as any child of any wrongdoing.

"It's quite likely," continued Mr. Bushel, "that they may resort to some trick to have Firpo arrested on the night of the fight and have him 'put in hock' so he won't be able to appear in the ring, but we are prepared for that. In fact, I have been warned that the other side is prepared to make such a move."

Firpo lost no time yesterday in resuming his training. He spent most of the afternoon at Madison Square Garden in a work-out with his sparring partners. Every one who saw him at sparring adjudged him to be in the pink of condition.

"There is a law in New Jersey," said Rickard, "that permits boxing matches. We are going to hold this match in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of that law. I don't see that there is anything to stop us.

"It's the same old move that they made at the time of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight. The question was pretty thoroughly thrashed out at that time, and nothing ever came of it. I don't think anything will ever come of the new move to block the Firpo-Wills match.

"We are having a large sale of tickets, according, to box office reports this afternoon, and I believe that there will be a crowd of 80,000. Reports from the ticket offices show that the sale of tickets among negroes has been exceedingly light."

CHASE WANTS AN INQUIRY.

Says at Washington That Congress May Have to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Canon William Sheafe Chase of Brooklyn, who has been leading the campaign for the deportation of Luis Angel Firpo, will seek a Congressional investigation of the Firpo case if Firpo gets to fight Harry Wills, as a result of being granted bail at Ellis Island.

Canon Chase contends that Commissioner Curran has no authority to grant bail to Firpo. "He has power to grant bail only with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, or with the approval of the Commissioner General of Immigration acting for the Secretary of Labor," said Canon Chase tonight.

"I intend to take the matter up with the Department of Labor tomorrow and will protest against bail. I do not object to an adjournment of Firpo's hearing, but we do most strenuously oppose bail, as this would make it possible for Firpo to fight Wills, and Firpo would thereby be circumventing the law."

The Firpo case is rapidly reaching the point where it is embarrassing to the White House. President Coolidge has been appealed to for immediate deportation, and if the Department of Labor does not overrule the action at Ellis Island the President will be confronted with the issue of overruling his own Department of Labor or endorsing its action in doing nothing that would interfere with Firpo's fight.

Officials in the Department of Labor may overrule bail to Firpo tomorrow, it is contended, and thereby save the President from a quandary which confronts him.

Canon Chase's project of a Congressional investigation was intimated in an address he made today at the Garden Memorial Presbyterian Church.

BIRKENHEAD LETTER ON IRISH BOUNDARY

Balfour Makes Public the Explanation Made to Him of the Treaty Provisions.

ACT OF 1920 "FIXES ULSTER"

Commission Intended Merely to Determine Boundaries in Accordance With It, He Urges.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Lord Balfour has sent to The London Times Lord Birkenhead's explanation of the Coalition Government's understanding of the effect of the clause in the Irish treaty setting up the Ulster Boundary Commission. Lord Balfour writes:

Sir: Doubts have been expressed in regard to the intentions of the Coalition Government in drafting its articles of agreement on the subject of the boundary between Northern Ireland and the Free State. The following letter from the then Lord Chancellor may be of interest.

I should perhaps explain that I was in Washington from the beginning of November, 1921, during the period in which the Irish treaty was framed, and on my return in the middle of February, 1922, I felt some anxiety lest it should have inadvertently done injustice to Northern Ireland in respect of its boundary. Lord Birkenhead's letter was intended to allay my doubts, and did so effectually. It has the advantage of being a contemporary document written by a colleague to a colleague and with no thought of publication.

Yours faithfully,
BALFOUR.

4 Carlton Gardens, Pall Mall, Sept. 6.

Lord Birkenhead's Letter.

Lord Birkenhead's reply was headed "secret," and reads:

House of Lords,
March 13, 1922.

My Dear Balfour: I understand that you wish to be reassured as to the meaning of the clause in the articles of agreements which relates to the determination of the boundary between Northern Island and the rest of Ireland. It seems to me right in the first place to set out the exact words used in the treaty and to draw attention to the context in which they appear.

They appear in the form of a proviso to Article 12 of the treaty. The main purpose of that article is to preserve to Northern Ireland, if the Parliament of Northern Ireland desires, the maintenance of the provisions of the Government of Ireland act of 192, so far as they relate to Northern Ireland. The article contemplates the maintenance of Northern Ireland as an entity already existing, not as a new State to be brought into existence upon the ratification of the articles of agreement. It is regarded as a creature already constituted, having its own Parliament and its own defined boundaries.

The article then proceeds (by way of proviso, as I have said) to provide for the modification of those boundaries (and it does so in the following form (using for immaterial words):

"Provided that * * * to commission * * * shall determine in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants so far as may be compatible with economic and geographic conditions the boundaries between Northern Ireland and the rest of Ireland, and for the purposes of the Government of Ireland act of 1920 and of this instrument the boundary of Northern Ireland shall be such as may be determined by such commission."

We have, therefore, a territory, namely that of Northern Ireland, the boundaries of which are defined by the act of 1920, and we have an agreement that those boundaries should be subject to determination by a commission in accordance with certain conditions set out in the treaty.

Points to Bulgarian Frontier.

This seems to me to differ in no way from the ordinary precedents set in innumerable treaties between European States during the nineteenth century. Compare, for example, the establishment of the principality of Bulgaria by the Treaty of Berlin. Article 2 of that treaty sets out in detail the territories to be comprised within the new principality, just as the Government of Ireland act sets out in detail the territories to be comprised with Northern Ireland. The article of the Berlin treaty proceeds (I translate myself for clearness sake):

"This delimitation will be fixed on the spot by a European commission on which signatory powers will be represented." It is understood, that this commission will take into consideration the necessity for his Imperial Majesty, the Sultan, being able to defend the frontiers * * * 2, that no fortifications can be erected in the zone ten kilometers round Samakow."

The only difference, as it seems to me, between the governing instruments in the two cases is that in one case (that of Bulgaria) the fixing of the territory and the power of rectifying the boundaries of territory so fixed, are included in one document and that in the other case (that of the Irish Treaty) the Government of Ireland act, to which express reference is made in the treaty, and the treaty itself must be read together.

Of course, different considerations are set out in the two cases, as those which the commission is to apply as criteria, but these constitute no difference in principle.

Thinks Craig Far From Mark.

It appears to me inconceivable that any competent and honest arbitrator could take an opposite view. If the article had meant that Craig now apprehends that it does, quite obviously the agreement would have been drafted in very different words.

I might remark incidentally that I can hardly suppose that in that case the duty would have been committed to a commission. The natural course would have been that the Governments concerned should retain everything but the clause in their own hands, in accordance again with the precedents of treaties.

But assuming that it was intended that a commission should operate, which might conceivably wholly change the character of Northern Ireland by enormous reductions of its territory, I think that it would have been necessary to say "The commission shall determine in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants what portions of Ireland shall be included in the Irish Free State and what portions shall be included in Northern Ireland and shall fix the boundary between the portions thus allotted."

That my own view is well founded is made even clearer by the attitude of Carson and Craig during the earlier debates on the treaty.

Attributes Controversy to Collins.

This particular clause is the only one which can interfere with the status of Ulster as fixed by the act of 1920, and it therefore focuses the whole searchlight of the controversy.

Yet until Collins made the suggestion no living soul in either house ever suggested that the clause was capable of the fantastic meaning of which Craig now professes himself to be apprehensive. In the debates of December Carson was seeking eagerly for any basis upon which he could establish his charge of treachery to Ulster. You read his speech; you will not find a word suggesting that he then took this view.

The real truth is that Collins, very likely impressed by his own people and anxious to appraise at their highest value the benefits which he had brought to them, in a moment of excitement committed himself unguardedly to this doctrine, and that it has no foundation whatever except in his overheated imagination.

It and when Collins and Griffith obtain a majority and a sane Parliament I think it highly probable that they will come to terms with Craig. If this does not happen, I have no doubt that a tribunal, not being presided over by a lunatic, will take a rational view of the limits of its own jurisdiction and will reach a rational conclusion.

Yours as ever, BIRKENHEAD.

Plan Tourist Resort on Mount Ararat; Armenians Seek American Capital for It

ERIVAN, Armenia, Sept. 7 (Associated Press).—Efforts are being made by a group of Armenians, headed by Leon Pashalian, Secretary of the Armenian National Committee at Geneva, to interest American capitalists or amusement promoters in a plan to exploit Mount Ararat, upon which Noah's ark is supposed to have grounded when the flood began to recede.

The project contemplates making of the mountain a tourist resort. The plan is to erect a funicular railway up the slopes of Greater Ararat, the mighty snowclad summit of which at an altitude of 17,090 feet marks the dividing line between Armenia, Turkey and Persia.

Although Ararat, strictly speaking, no longer is within Armenian territory, having been awarded to Turkey, Armenians are anxious to make it an active centre of interest for American tourists and other visitors. They say they are prepared to give American promoters every assistance in converting the icy summit, which is an extinct volcano, into a pleasure resort. Their idea is to make it a sort of Pike's Peak and to charge a small fee for making an ascent to the top, from which an excellent view can be had of the entire Caucasus region.

Ararat is held in sacred veneration by the peasants, who daily pray to it.

COAL, CABS, POLICE IN SCHOOLBOY PLOT

Drivers With 69 Tons of Fuel to Deliver, First to Pester Mrs. Reamer.

FOUR TAXIS ARRIVE NEXT

Firemen, Ambulances, Ice Cream Appear in Turn—None Ordered—Then Little Negro Confesses.

Sixty-nine tons of coal, four yellow taxicabs, ten gallons of ice cream and the combined Police and Fire Departments of Orange, N. J., not to mention two ambulances and sundry other accessories, were employed by Albert Reamer, a fifteen-year-old negro of that city, in an effort to evade returning to school today.

Albert's campaign started Saturday morning. His mother is a prominent political worker among the negro population of Orange, and a strong supporter of Senator Hamilton F. Kean. Until the arrest of her son in East Orange yesterday she hadn't the remotest idea of what it was all about. She attributed the whole affair to the plotting of political enemies.

Mrs. Reamer was awakened Saturday by the insistent rapping of a coal driver at her back door. He announced that he had come with three tons of coal. Although she hadn't ordered coal, Mrs. Reamer knew that Fall was near. Only the night before she had been getting Albert ready for school. So she took the coal, paid for it, and ordered it put into the cellar.

The coal cart had only left when there was another knock on the back door. This time there were two drivers with three tons each. Being well versed in political practices, Mrs. Reamer took it all in naturally enough. To forestall any further deliveries she called up every coal dealer in the Oranges. It cost her many nickels, but it was worth it. Every dealer had an order and sixty tons of coal was ready for delivery to the Reamer home.

But the telephoning was scarcely completed when there came more knocking, this time at the front door.

"Who's there?" inquired Mrs. Reamer from a second-story window.

"Four taxicabs ordered by you," called back a chauffeur. "We've been waiting here five minutes now."

"Be on your way, man," exclaimed Mrs. Reamer. "I didn't order any taxicabs."

All went well up to lunch time, when ten gallons of ice cream was delivered. The driver explained that the ice cream had been ordered for a big political rally which was to be held that evening at Mrs. Reamer's home. But the hostess didn't know anything about it. The ice cream was sent back.

Mrs. Reamer hadn't ordered an ambulance, but when one drove up to the door it was too much. She fainted. There was work for the doctor.

Early Sunday morning things started again. A fireman in a big red hat poked his head through Mrs. Reamer's bedroom window.

"Good morning, lady," he said, "where's the fire?"

There wasn't any.

The firemen hadn't gone when a patrol wagon loaded with police reserves drew up in answer to a false alarm. The news that it was a false alarm didn't improve the disposition of the police.

An alarm was sent broadcast through all the Oranges to be on the lookout for the joker.

When, shortly after noon, an alarm was sent in from East Orange, police were dispatched to the address whence the call had come. It was a soda shop and a young negress was in the telephone booth.

Questioned by Fire Chief McMillan, she denied having made the call, but said that a negro boy had preceded her and that in the other case (that of the Irish Treaty) the Government of Ireland act, to which express reference is made in the treaty, and the boy was questioned by the police. He admitted, he said, that he had caused all the trouble. Asked why, the police say he replied:

"I didn't want to go to school and I knew if mother's just get sick I wouldn't have to."

Albert will not attend school this morning. He must keep an appointment at the Juvenile Court.

ANDERSON MAY ADVANCE.

Inmates Expect Him to Be New Prison School Head.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Sept. 7.—Because of the death recently of John Cheriton, one of Sing Sing's teachers, William H. Anderson, former Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, may become inmate head of the faculty of the prison school.

In Cheriton, Sing Sing officials said today, they had lost a valuable teacher. He was temporary head of the prison schools in the absence of Professor N. J. Hernel, who is on a leave of absence. Inmates predict that Anderson, or Professor Anderson as they call him, will be head inmate teacher before the week is out. They look on Anderson as the ablest member of the faculty.

MAY EVICT DIVORCEES.

Vienna Decision Affects Thousands Sharing Ex-Husbands' Houses.

VIENNA, Sept. 7. (Associated Press).—Thousands of divorced Viennese women who have been sharing their former husbands' quarters, even when the latter remarried, because of the housing shortage are now threatened with eviction under a decision handed down by Justice Hellmer or the Court of Appeals.

The Judge, however, in view of protests and the expected serious consequences has agreed to suspend his judgment, meantime re-examining the records of the lower courts.

Troops Stop Juarez Gambling.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 6.—General Roman Lopez, commander of the Juarez military district, tonight ordered out a detachment of troops to close up the Tivoli gambling house which reopened at Juarez today. The games closed while the troops were on their way into the city from the fort. President Obregon has several times endeavored to put an end to open gambling on the border city by closing the international bridges at an early hour, but this is the first time troops were ever used. General Lopez announced that he will keep the gambling halls closed.

RAID IN THE WOODS FOLLOWS HOLD-UP

Two Men, a Woman, Guns, Ammunition and Liquors Seized in a Shack.

ROBBERS HAD STOPPED CAR

Victim, to Whom Thieves Returned Some of His Money, Put Troopers on Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 7.—An old shack in the woods near Roaring River, back of Chappaqua, said to have served as a rendezvous for highwaymen, bootleggers and other criminals during the last three months, was raided early today by State troopers.

Three prisoners were taken, one a woman, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition and a store of whisky, wine and beer. The police came upon the shack by accident while trailing two men who had held up an automobile earlier in the day.

The prisoners, Dorothy Heat of 118 Spencer Street, Yonkers; Michael Orza, 191 Oak Street, Yonkers, and Samuel Tarenti, also of Yonkers, were lodged in the county jail at White Plains. The woman was charged with vagrancy. Orza with highway robbery and Tarenti with violation of the Sullivan law. Fred Ferris and Castalago Fasuchi, two others taken in the raid, were held as material witnesses.

Early this morning while Angelo Coville of 15 Central Avenue, Port Chester, was riding in his automobile with a friend on the Mamaroneck Road near Gedney Way, a sedan passed them. Two men were in the sedan. As they passed the Coville car they slowed up; then, as Coville started by them, the sedan edged over, forcing him off the road.

The two cars stopped almost simultaneously. One man stepped out of the sedan and, thrusting a revolver in Coville's face, ordered him to hand over his money.

Percy King of 30 South Main Street, Port Chester, was with Coville. He had $58 in his right trousers pocket and tried to drop the money on the floor of the car unobserved. But as the roll fell, the hold-up man seized it and warned King of the inevitable end of all "wise guys."

As the sedan was about to drive off, King stopped them and pleaded that the money be returned to him.

"I'm a married man," he said. "I have a wife and children to support. That's every cent I have. Leave me something, please."

The man at the wheel of the sedan advised his confederate to return part of the money, and he handed King $30. Then they drove off.

Meanwhile King had noted the license number of the car, and he and Coville drove to headquarters of the State Police in White Plains.

Corporal Edward J. Blunt and Trooper John J. Quinn were assigned to the case. Investigation showed that the license of the sedan had been issued to Michael Orza. Blunt called Yonkers Police Headquarters by telephone, and that in the absence of Orza Blunt called at his home. Some one suggested that perhaps he lived in the shack, and the police drove there by a lonely road through the wood. Orza's car was standing in front of the door.

The detectives guarded the rear entrance while the troopers, with drawn revolvers, entered. There was no resistance.

The occupants of the shack, with hands raised above their heads, were herded into a corner. Then the troopers searched the place. In a barrel back of a small bar they say they found three loaded revolvers, a rifle also loaded, and a quantity of ammunition. There was also a quantity of whisky, wine and beer, the troopers said.

NEW SAKS STORE OPENS ONE WEEK FROM TODAY

It Had Been Erroneously Announced That Fifth Av. Building Would Open Today.

Inadvertently, in its issue of yesterday, THE NEW YORK TIMES announced that the new Saks store on Fifth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, was to open to the public today. This was an error. The new store will open next Monday, Sept. 15.

The store occupies the entire Fifth Avenue front of the block and extends half way through the block toward Madison Avenue. It is twelve stories high and seven stories will be devoted to the sale of merchandise. The management says the store will be the largest in the world devoted to the sale of wearing apparel for men, women and children and accessories.

The new store does not take the place of the older establishment at Herald Square. The latter will continue. The new edifice, which is considered one of the most thoroughly modern and up to date stores of its kind, will be ready for business when it opens next Monday. Details regarding the opening will be made public this week.

SAVES 3 CHILDREN IN FIRE.

Patrolman Carries Them From Third Floor of Brooklyn Tenement.

Patrolman Louis J. Cresah of the Poplar Street Station rescued three children from fire peril yesterday afternoon in an apartment on the third story of a tenement at 90 Pilnt Street, Brooklyn. He was passing the building when a negro boy, George James, ran out to tell him that their home was on fire and that his sister and two small brothers were inside.

When Cresah reached the apartment he found the children unconscious on the bed. He carried them to the street, where they were revived. The older boy said that while their mother was out one of the children had knocked over a lamp. The fire was extinguished after causing slight damage.

TRUCKMEN ASSURED BY PORT AUTHORITY

Never Will Become a Private Corporation, Says Van Buskirk, Denying Monopoly Charge.

SUGGESTS A CONFERENCE

Letter to Bureau Explains Scope of Plans—Public Hearings on All Proposed Acts.

The Port of New York Authority never will become "a private corporation," and it will do nothing "in the dark," according to Chairman De Witt Van Buskirk, who in a letter to the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau of New York, made public yesterday, asks the bureau to appoint a committee to confer with the Commissioners of the Port Authority.

The Merchant Truckmen's Bureau recently assailed the Port Authority in connection with a questionnaire sent out by Chief Engineer W. W. Drinker, charging a scheme to create a trucking monopoly that would crush the small or independent truckmen and establish a delivery system. The charges are denied by Chairman Van Buskirk, who explains that there will be no stock ownership in the Port Authority, that it is subject to the sovereignties that created it for the purpose of freight terminal and delivery system development at the Port of New York, that its determinations will be made judicially after it gathers the most complete information, that it has no power to tax or to pledge the credit of States or municipalities, and that in the sale of its bonds which it will finance its undertakings it will resort to no private syndicate or pay commissions.

The letter of Chairman Van Buskirk follows:

Sept. 6, 1924.

Thomas F. Barry, Esq.,
Executive Secretary, The Merchant Truckmen's Bureau of New York,
41 Park Row, New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your communications to the Chief Engineer have been reported by him to the Commissioners of the Port Authority and I am directed by the Commissioners to send you the following:

Upon reference to our records, we find that at the 15th of May, 1922, your organization expressed the desire to confer with the Commissioners on the subject of the use of trucking equipment in the consummation of the plan of the Port. Created body in the letter expressing "grave doubt in the minds of your membership as to the relative part to be played by truckmen in the port plan when it is made effective." In accordance with that request a conference was arranged between a committee representing your organization and the Commissioners of the Port Authority. Our minutes show that Mr. Isaac Goldberg, Trustee, Second Vice President, yourself as Executive Secretary, and a committee appeared and conferred with the Commissioners on the afternoon of June 7th, 1922.

They show further that some of your members feared that trucking interests of the city were to be merged into one big organization, and that your organization was anxious that the rights of the small truckmen should be conserved, that if the trucking arrangements to be made between the railroads and the trucking concerns, they desired the Port Authority to consider the interests of the practical truckmen as against the interests of the theorist.

The minutes further show that Chairman Outerbridge then assured your committee that nothing the Port Authority contemplated was intended to injure any of the trucking interests and that providing for door delivery by any one trucking company had never been discussed; that there was no intention, therefore, to wipe out small truckmen. On the 8th of June, following the conference, we received over your signature a letter in which you thanked us "for your courtesy in granting an interview to our Port Authority committee and for so kindly explaining the powers vested in the Port of New York Authority," in addition to throwing further light on the "Comprehensive Plan" and said, in addition: "There is no question in my mind but that the interview will be conducive to good results."

It is quite evident from your recent correspondence with the Chief Engineer that questions that were then in your mind have been revived and that fears which you then entertained are again influencing you and members of your association. We desire that you should know that nothing will be done in any way inconsistent with the policy then stated by the Commissioners to your organization, through your committee, and in order that you may feel entirely secure, we ask that you lay before your organization our cordial invitation to appoint a committee again to confer with us, at which time there can be the frankest further interchange of questions and answers.

In order, however, that the publicity given to the recent correspondence may not lead to further misunderstanding, it is perhaps desirable that certain points should be cleared up now by a definite, official statement from us.

There have from time to time appeared suggestions, emanating from sources hostile to the Port Authority, that the Authority is going to become a private corporation, organized for private profit. Of course, any one who has read the treaty between New York and New Jersey, or has the slightest familiarity with the legislation, knows that this cannot be so.

The two States have entered into a solemn agreement to cooperate in the development of the port, have agreed upon a definite plan for the carrying out of that pledge, and have declared the Port Authority to be the municipal corporate instrumentality of the States for the purpose of effectuating that pledge. The Commissioners are appointed in the manner which each State designates.

There is no stock ownership by any one, and as such a municipal corporation the Port Authority is at all times subject to the direction of the two sovereignties which created it, as their joint and several agents. Nothing short of legislation in both States, approved by the Congress of the United States, fundamentally changing the terms of the treaty could convert the Port Authority into a private corporation.

As a public agency, the Port Authority is charged with certain definite duties, and the Commissioners, as public officers, have taken oath to perform these duties. These duties at the moment involve only the construction of interstate bridges as a special matter, but also the direction of the States to the Port Authority to effectuate the comprehensive plan.

This plan was first worked out by the New York-New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission. When it was reported to the Legislatures in 1921, the Legislatures directed the Port Authority, which they were then creating under the treaty to "take up, study and consider" the plan, confer with railroad and steamship committees, "create an Advisory Council of representatives of Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade and other civic bodies within the port district," and recast the plan in the light of all this information. Among other organizations invited to participate in these conferences was the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau.

In 1921, before the plan was submitted to the New York and New Jersey Legislatures, a meeting of the Advisory Council was held, at which the tentative report of the commission was submitted through the Chairman, Mr. Outerbridge, and with the exception of two or three votes was unanimously agreed by the members of the council. Yours was not one of the organizations recorded in disapproval. Prior to that time many months had been spent in conference with railroad and shipping men, and the plan was approved by all the agencies consulted. It was enacted into law by the legislatures of the two States on the 24th day of February, 1922, in New York (Chapter 43, Laws of 1922); on the 23d day of February, 1922, in New Jersey (Chapter 8, Laws of 1922); and approved by the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States on July 1, 1922 (Public Resolution 66, Sixty-seventh Congress). When this was done it became the law of the two States and of the United States.

As you know, one of the principles of the law is "that terminal stations established under the comprehensive plan should be union stations, so far as practicable," and "the island of Manhattan is to be connected with New Jersey by bridge or tunnel, or both, and freight destined to and from Manhattan to be carried underground, so far as practicable by such system, automatic electric as hereinafter described or otherwise, as will furnish the most expeditious, economical and practicable transportation of freight, especially meat, produce, milk and other commodities comprising the daily needs of the people."

Under the law, the determination of the time, as well as of the character and the locations of such stations, is vested in the Port Authority, and the determination of such questions is a quasi-judicial matter, involving the taking of evidence and the hearing of all parties concerned. Your organization would naturally be one of those to receive notice of any such hearing and would have the same right to appear and submit evidence and arguments bearing upon every phase of the economic practicability of such steps as would then be under consideration by the Port Authority. You were previously assured of this, to your satisfaction, in 1922, and we now renew the assurance.

Some of the questions which you have asked the Chief Engineer are questions which it is not within his jurisdiction to answer. They are questions which, under the law, only the Port Authority can answer, and the Port Authority cannot answer them until after the public hearings have been held and the evidence has been received and considered.

Others of these questions were asked by the committee of your organization in the 1922 conference with our Commissioners, and also of our counsel when he appeared before your organization at the special meeting called for the purpose on June 6, 1922. Some are questions that were considered in the hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the dray-age case, just decided by them, to which you appeared and in which you gave testimony and were examined by our counsel, and from your testimony it appears that you were asked and answered the following question:

"If your members were assured of equal opportunity to the inland terminal stations, an equal opportunity to perform trucking service on the island of Manhattan, on competitive terms, would they be satisfied?"

To which you replied, "they would."

Such questions as the matter of financing the erection of inland terminals, the period of the bonds, the amount involved, whether or not the investment at the time is justified, whether or not the railroads are willing to come in or can be compelled to come in, the renting of space in the buildings—are all matters upon which the Port Authority expects to receive information and evidence and hear argument and make its decision as a judicial body.

It is obvious, however, that before any definite plan can be judicially considered by us, it must be based upon investigation and upon information. Accordingly, pursuant to the duty imposed upon them, the Commissioners directed the engineering staff of the Port Authority to make preliminary studies and to collect necessary information upon which to make a report to the Commissioners. It is in the performance of these duties that the Chief Engineer sent out the questionnaire which in turn led to your questions. The results obtained from this questionnaire will be submitted to the Port Authority, together with such recommendations as the staff can base upon the results obtained. It is these recommendations, together with any plans that your or any other organization or the railroads may submit, which will be passed upon by the Port Authority, after public hearing, at which time, for the first time, you will have full opportunity to be heard.

In these circumstances, we think your organization should feel reasonably assured that nothing is going to be done in the dark and that nothing is going to happen to the truckmen of New York until they have had every opportunity of presenting their views.

Without in any wise now discussing matters the determination of which must be made judicially by us after such hearings, there are some matters which are already determined by the law, concerning which there can be no debate at all. It may be well for us to refer to some of these for the benefit of your members. The Port Authority has no power to tax. It has no power to pledge the credit of the States or of any municipality. It has no power to take over any municipality's property without the express consent of the municipality itself.

Like the Port Authority of London or of Liverpool, it must raise its own funds by borrowing, and it expects confidently that when the economic reasons for bond issues be submitted to the public the public will take Port Authority bonds quite as eagerly as the English public now takes Port of London bonds and Mersey Docks bonds, even in denominations of $100 and at very low rates of interest.

Since, however, it has no taxpayers to rely upon to make up deficits, it must be able to convince those who are to lend it money that the revenues to be derived from the property will be adequate to support the bonds. With a view to securing sound advice in the matter of its financing we have created an advisory committee of financial men, headed by our former Chairman, Eugenius H. Outerbridge. The standing and experience of these men is such that the public may be reasonably assured that their advice will be given solely in the public interest.

There will be no private syndicates. There will be no commissions paid. The bonds will be offered like State bonds for public bidding. The information will be given to the public generally. The time of their issuance, the amount involved, the interest rates and the maturity dates will be determined in the light of the situation as it is then presented to us. Any suggestion that the bonds will be a lien upon any now-owned municipal property is, of course, without understanding of the facts.

So far as union inland terminal stations on Manhattan Island are concerned, the investigations made by the Bi-State Commission and the Port Authority before the comprehensive plan was submitted to the Legislatures amply satisfy us that there is so much duplication and so much waste that the economies to be derived will be ample to justify the bond issues necessary to finance these terminals.

We have never believed that your organization was committed to the continuance of wasteful processes of handling merchandise within the port district, for we have always assumed that we would have your cooperation in eliminating the waste and we are loath to believe that even the natural self-interest of the truckmen of New York could lead them to any other conclusion than that better, prompter and cheaper service for the business men of New York would result in more business for them.

For these reasons, the Commissioners feel that the whole situation requires is the frank interchange of views in which we may ascertain the needs as well as the wishes of your members and fit them side by side with the public interest, and after giving consideration to all of these we have no doubt we shall arrive at a decision serving all interests.

Under these circumstances we make the request that your organization take this matter under advisement, give it careful consideration and appoint a committee which can sit down with us in the spirit that has heretofore characterized the relationship between your organization and ours.

Sincerely yours,
DEWITT VAN BUSKIRK,
Chairman.

Hairdressers, Deeming Bob, Say Ears Must Be Revealed

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 7.—That exposed ears will replace bobbed tresses in fashionable hairdressing was decided here today at the annual convention of the National Hairdressers' Association. A more abundant coiffure will be necessary, but it is to be arranged more to the front and back.

The thousand delegates in attendance at the convention will discuss during the next five days the best way to use the transformer, otherwise the switch, so as to conceal the unsightly fringes of the bob.

HIRSHFIELD WANTS CRAIG INVESTIGATED

Tells Banton He Has Heard Finance Department Is in Deplorable Condition.

REVIEWS FIGHT FOR BOOKS

Says He Believes Controller's Misconduct Warrants Removal From Office.

SENDS COPY OF HIS REPORT

Quotes From Document Recently Turned Over to Mayor Covering His Inquiry.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield made public yesterday a letter sent to District Attorney Banton in which he suggested that the prosecutor investigate the office of Controller Charles L. Craig. Commissioner Hirshfield found in Controller Craig

WALTER DAMROSCH TO GIVE NOVELTIES

New York Symphony Orchestra to Play New Works of Foreign Composers.

During his trip abroad Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra, acquired the scores of several novelties which will receive their first performance in New York at his concerts. They will include works by Honegger, Moussorgsky, Malipiero and Vaughn Williams and a transcription of Debussy's "L'Ile Joyeuse." There will be a gala performance of a Beethoven symphony, a Wagner program with Berta Morena as soloist; Brahms's double concerto for violin and 'cello (played by Kochanski and Salmond); the double concerto for violin and viola by Mozart (played by Dushkin and Tertis); the double concerto for two violins by Bach (played by Kochanski and Spalding). Adela Verne, pianist, will make her reappearance, and Nadia Boulanger, French organist, will make her American début at the New York concerts.

The New York Symphony Orchestra will also give six concerts at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoons, beginning Nov. 1, soloist, Florence Easton; Nov. 22, soloist, Renée Chemet, violinist; Dec. 20, Conductor Vladimir Golschmann; Jan. 17, soloist, Osslp Gabrilowitsch, pianist; March 7, soloists, Paul Kochanski, violinist, and Felix Salmond, 'cellist; March 28, soloist, Friedrich Schorr, baritone, in a Wagnerian program; Bruno Walter will conduct the two March concerts. Walter Damrosch will conduct the balance.

Miss Nina Payne, Dancer, Arrives.

Miss Nina Payne, an American dancer who has been in the Folies Bergère, Paris, for the last three years, arrived yesterday from Cherbourg on the Red Star liner Lapland. She said she would appear at the Hippodrome toward the end of this month.

JOHN CROMWELL'S PLAYS.

"Bewitched" First of His Five Productions to Open Here on Oct. 27.

Five plays for production during the coming season were announced yesterday by John Cromwell, Inc. Mr. Cromwell last season produced "Tarnish," which is now in the midst of a successful run in Chicago and which, he announces, he will produce in London in the Spring. An Eastern company of the play will open soon in Philadelphia.

Mr. Crowell's first new production will be "Bewitched," by Edward Sheldon and Sidney Howard, with José Ruben, Florence Eldridge and Glenn Anders in the leading roles. The play will open here on Oct. 27.

"The Prisoner," by Dana Burnett, will follow "Bewitched." This is the first play by Mr. Burnett, known as a newspaper and magazine writer, and it is announced as a psychological study, based on the actual life of an East Side boy.

Early in January, Mr. Cromwell will produce "The Assurance of Youth," by Ethelyn Keyes, another new dramatist. Following this will come a dramatisation by Harry Wagstaff Gribble of "Messrs. Marco Polo," a successful novel by Don Byrne.

Mr. Cromwell's last production of the season will be "The Year of the Tiger," by Kenneth Andrews.

"Aida" in Brooklyn Tonight.

The Music Lovers' Grand Opera Company will inaugurate its season with a performance of "Aida" at the Brooklyn Academy of Music tonight. The cast includes Constance Wardle as Aida, Eleanore de Cisneros as Amneris, Nicola Zerola as Radames, Alberto Terrasi as Amonasro, Maestro Aldo Franchetti will conduct. A special chorus has been engaged and the ballet under the direction of Luigi Alberteri. "Traviata" will be given tomorrow evening, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" on Wednesday evening, and "Rigoletto" on Thursday evening.

MASCAGNI LAUDS WAGNER.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Wagner was the greatest of composers and Mozart should be worshipped in churches as a saint, according to Pietro Mascagni, composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana," who has just arrived here to direct a mammoth open air production of Verdi's "Aida."

But Wagner's greatness, continued Mascagni, worked disadvantageously on his musical successors, since none could follow along the road which Wagner alone was capable of traveling.

Of all operas, said Mascagni, he preferred to conduct "Tristan und Isolde," but he disagreed with Germans as to how it should be conducted, just as some German conductors had their own ideas about conducting the world-famous intermezzo from "Cavalleria."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Thoroughbreds" opens tonight at the Vanderbilt.

The opening of Earl Carroll's "Vanities," scheduled for tonight at the Music Box, has been postponed to Wednesday night.

"The Swan" will close at the Empire Theatre on Sept. 20 and open at the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago on Sept. 22.

"Tony," by George Broadhurst, will open at the Broadhurst Theatre on Tuesday night, Sept. 16.

"Plain Jane" will close at the Hilsge Theatre on Sept. 20.

"My Son," by Martha Stanley, will open at the Princess Theatre on Wednesday night, Sept. 17.

The stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre is being rebuilt to house "Hassan," which opens there on Sept. 22.

The sixth annual "Greenwich Village Follies" opens tonight in Atlantic City.

"Si Je Voulais" ("If I Would"), Grace George's new starring vehicle, by Paul Geraldy, will open in Washington on Oct. 27.

"Cobra" will be produced in London early next year.

"The Saint," by Stark Young, the Provincetown Playhouse's first new production of the season, goes into rehearsal today, with Leo Carillo and Mme. Maria Ouspensky heading the cast.

The Alhambra and the Royal Theatres, in Harlem and the Bronx, resume their season of Keith vaudeville today.

Mlle. Lenglen, Hazel Mayer, Gilda, Mabel Withee, Muriel de Forrest, Flora Lea, Flo Campbell and Marion Marcelle and announced as prima donnas of the new "Artists and Models."

E. H. Sothern will be seen here soon in a new modern comedy, whose name will be announced later.

"Old Man Minick," which opens here next Monday, will henceforth be known as "Minick."

"Das Hollandweibchen," a Central European musical comedy success, will be known as "The Prince and the Girl," when it is produced here soon by the Brackett-Hawks-Ryley Corporation.

WINTER GARDEN
Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW, 2:30.
SMOKING PERMITTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.
"Finest I have ever seen here, and I've seen 'em all from start to finish."
—ALAN DALE, N. Y. AMERICAN
JAMES BARTON GEORGE HASSELL
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1924
Staged by J. C. HUFFMAN
Book and Lyrics by HAROLD ATTERIDGE
Cast Includes LULU McCONNELL, ALLAN PRIOR, JACK ROSE, OLGA COOK, THE LOCKFORDS, 150 OTHERS.
"Mere proportions can make a big show . . . It takes a few other things to make a GREAT show. Proportions and all the rest of the essentials were in the Winter Garden array, making 'The Passing Show' the greatest, we do believe, of the long line of revues known to the big Shubert playhouse."—E. W. Osborn, Evening World.

"What Price Glory' Magnificent"
—Alexander Woollcott, Sun.
Arthur Hopkins presents this "true and stunning war play" by Maxwell Anderson and Laurence Stallings.
"The audience ended up the evening on shaky but ecstatic legs, cheering play, players and authors in a way that must have left no doubt of its relish and gratitude."
—Gilbert W. Gabriel, Telegram and Mail.
PLYMOUTH THEATRE 45th St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

ALL NEW YORK IS ROOTING FOR "PIGS" AT THE LITTLE THEATRE Mats. Wed. and Sat.

IMPERIAL Thea., 45 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN'S Musical Play
"ROSE-MARIE"
with MARY ELLIS
REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
3D YEAR
Anne Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45 St. Evs. at 8:30 Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30
No Other Girl
A CHARMING MUSICAL COMEDY with EDDIE BUZZELL & HELEN FORD

49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:35 Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30
Comedy Hit! THE WEREWOLF
WITH A NOTABLE CAST
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
The GOOSE HANGS HIGH
COBRA LONGACRE W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
6th MONTH—DRAMATIC SENSATION
PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. Sat., 2:30
THE SHOW-OFF By George Kelly
Outstanding Season's Comedy Hit.

EDGAR SELWYN'S GREAT SUCCESS
DANCING MOTHERS
THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING
BOOTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. POPULAR PRICE MAT. WED.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'WAY
EVS. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
ELIZABETH HINES in
MARJORIE
"Little Nellie Kelly's" Big Sister
with Andrew Tombes, Richard Gallagher, Roy Royston
Ethel Shutta, Jack Squires, Nan Crawford
A CHARMING BEAUTY CHORUS
"Everything that goes to make a musical comedy what it ought to be."—E. W. Osborn, Eve. World.

LAST 16 PERFORMANCES
CHARLOT'S REVUE OF 1924
BEST REVUE IN THE WORLD! WITH BEATRICE LILLIE, GERTRUDE LAWRENCE, HERBERT MUNDEN AND NELSON KEYS
TIMES SQ. THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

BROOK PEMBERTON announces
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "The Mask and the Face."
By CHESTER BAILEY FERNALD.
Adapted from the Italian "LA MASCHERA E IL VOLTO" by LUIGI CHIARELLI
OPEN- WEDNESDAY EV'NG Sept. 10th.
BIJOU THEATRE, West 45 St. Seats Now on Sale
Belmont Theatre, 48th St., E. of B'way Matinees Thurs. & Sat.
Beg. Next Thurs. Eve.—Seats Now

A. H. WOODS Presents
CONSCIENCE
A new play by Don Mullally.

Ely Bay Comstock & Morris Gest announce
POPULAR $1 to $2 Every Eve. Plus 10% PRICES $1 to $3.50 Mats. TAX.
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CENTURY 62d and Central Park West. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2
AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
FAY BAINTER
in THE DREAM GIRL with WALTER WOOLF
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, E. of B'way Evenings 8:30
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30
The Haymarket Theatre (London) Success
HAVOC
A play in four acts by HARRY WALL
COMEDY Thes., 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
WILLIAM A. BRADY JR. Presents
A Play in 3 Acts, "NERVES"
By John Farrar & Stephen Vincent Benet. With WINIFRED LENIHAN, KENNETH MacKENNA, PAUL KELLY and Others.

ASTOR THEATRE BROADWAY AT 45th ST.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30
TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER at 2:30 and 8:30
ALBERT E. SMITH presents
CAPTAIN BLOOD
By RAFAEL SABATINI
A David Smith Production
A VITAGRAPH PICTURE
PRICES 50c to $1.65

Pop. Mat. Wed—Best Seats $2
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Laughing Revue
I'll Say She Is
with The MARX BROS.
FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) A Comedy by Velda
GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Evenings, 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
39TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
GREATEST LAUGH PLAY OF CENTURY
The Easy Mark
with WALTER HUSTON
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"EXPRESSING WILLIE" Rachel Crothers' Best Comedy. Smart, Snappy.
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"You may safely put down The Iron Horse' on your list of worth-while pictures to see."—Eve. Post.
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THE BEST PEOPLE
amused me! I laughed long and loudly."
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LOWELL SHERMAN
in a new play by Willard Mack
HIGH STAKES
FIRST MATINEE WED. AT 2:30
OPENING POSTPONED UNTIL WED. EVE., SEPT. 10th
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Tickets for premiere performance will be honored on Sept. 10th. Tickets for other performances must be exchanged at Box Office for subsequent dates.
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SWEENEY TODD

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LAST TWO WEEKS
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"THE SWAN' IS, IF ANYTHING, MORE BEAUTIFULLY PLAYED THAN WHEN IT WAS FRESH AT THE CORT LAST FALL."
—ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT in THE SUN, Aug. 29, 1924.

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GEO. WHITE
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Repertoire: Monday, LA TRAVIATA; Tues., LA GIOCONDA; Wed., CAVALLERIA and PAGLIACCI; Thurs., NORMA; Fri., RIGOLETTO; Sat., IL TROVATORE.
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"Eddie" Davis and his orchestra

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Matinees: Orch., 75c; Balc., 50c. Eves., Sat. and Sunday Matinees: Orch., $1.50; Balc., 99c.
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—LOEW'S—
STATE B'way & 45 St. METROPOLITAN Brooklyn
ALL THIS WEEK—USUAL PRICES.
LILLIAN GISH in "THE WHITE SISTER"
A Metro-Goldwyn Picture
At the State—JACK WILSON & CO.
RIVOLI B'way, 49 St. "Merton of the Movies" Starring GLENN HUNTER. A Paramount Picture RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA
RIALTO B'way, 42 St. "OPEN ALL NIGHT" A Paramount Picture RISSENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ
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Today's Radio Program

SEPT. 8, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00 P. M.—Elisabeth Neusch, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—W. F. Hoffman, piano.
4:30 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Alma Stoll, contralto.
7:45 P. M.—Dorothy Hoyle, violin.
8:00 P. M.—"The Sapphire," by S. Mayers.
8:10 P. M.—Alma Stoll, contralto.
8:20 P. M.—Dorothy Hoyle, violin.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-10:20 P. M.—"The American Government," by F. J. Haskin.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
7:20 P. M.—Police alarms; baseball results.
7:35 P. M.—"Danger From Toe Rapid Reducing," by Christine Keifsauver.
7:45 P. M.—Vaugh de Leath, songs.
8:15 P. M.—Municipal Band.
10:15 P. M.—Josiah Free, baritone.
10:20 P. M.—Police alarms.
10:35 P. M.—Josiah Free, baritone.
11:00 P. M.—Weather forecasts.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Fashions of the Stage," by Cora Moore.
6:30 P. M.—Royal Terrace Orchestra.
6:45 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Piedmont Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Financial review.
8:15 P. M.—R. O. Hunter, baritone.
8:30 P. M.—"Figaro," by Charles Mayer.
8:45 P. M.—R. O. Hunter, baritone.
9:00 P. M.—Wolfe's Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Rita Hamsun, soprano.
10:15 P. M.—"My Friend, the Bull Moose," by Harold McCrucken.
10:30 P. M.—Rita Hamsun, soprano.
10:45 P. M.—Club Deauville Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
2:15 P. M.—Clarke's Entertainers.
3:45 P. M.—Gus Ackerman, piano.
3:55 P. M.—Williams' Trio.
4:45 P. M.—Chat with children.
5:00 P. M.—John O'Pray, tenor.
6:15 P. M.—Hermina West, soprano.
6:30 P. M.—J. C. Wolfe, baritone.
6:45 P. M.—"High Points of Life," by Mrs. Middleton Aitken.
7:00 P. M.—Georgia Five Orchestra.
7:30-7:50 P. M.—Vail's Trio; Alamac Orchestra.
7:50 P. M.—"Goodnight Children," by Elizabeth Jones.
7:45 P. M.—Screen celebrities.
8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Boy's period.
8:45 P. M.—Signor Landino, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—Palisades Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Crystal Palace Orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shaak's Orchestra.
12:00-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WFBH, NEW YORK—273.
11:00 A. M.—West End Ladies' Trio.
11:30 A. M.—"The Short Circuit," by D. Short.
11:45 A. M.—Mildred A. Gardner, piano.
12:00 M.—Rita Melvia, soprano.
2:00 P. M.—To be announced.
2:30 P. M.—"Tea Talks," by Mary Ford.
3:00-4:15 P. M.—Brenda F. Bond, soprano; Robert Walker, tenor; Hock and Jerome, songs; Jesse Robertson, bass; Norma Watson, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—"Defense Day," by Jack Niles.
4:30 P. M.—Helen Deitrich, piano.
4:45 P. M.—Gerald Rudy, flute.
5:00 P. M.—Talk, "Development of Aeronautics."
5:30 P. M.—Felheisen and Dedrick, songs.
6:00 P. M.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.

WBBR, NEW YORK—273.
6:00 P. M.—Instrumental solos; news.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Carl Fischer, flute.
2:45 P. M.—"Civilization," by H. W. Anderson.
3:00 P. M.—Songs and specialties from "Bye, Bye, Barbara."
3:30 P. M.—Carl Fischer, flute.
3:45 P. M.—Fashion talk by Dorothy Minos.
4:15 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
5:15 P. M.—Sports resume.
5:30 P. M.—"Learning to Swim," by Frank Dalton.
6:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solo.
6:00 P. M.—William Oscar, violin.
6:15 P. M.—Charlotte Hamilton, contralto.
6:30 P. M.—Talk by the Japanese Consul; music by Yuji Itow, tenor; T. Tabusa, harp; S. Ishikawa, lute; R. Taguchi, flute; Japanese farce, "Dusu."
10:20 P. M.—Charlotte Hamilton, contralto.
10:45 P. M.—William Oscar, violin.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.
11:00 A.M.—Piano recital.
11:20 A. M.—Amateur radio news.
11:40 A. M.—Music.
12:00 P. M.—Arline Felker, soprano.
6:15 P. M.—Garden State Collegians.
9:15 P. M.—"Nickerbocker Niftles."
10:00 P. M.—Twentieth Century Dance Orchestra.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.
6:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
6:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:50 P. M.—Movie Review by James Nasseau.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:30 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; vaudeville.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
10:10 A. M.—Health suggestions.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
5:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Bessie Crown, soprano; W. Perella, clarinet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
1:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:48 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:25 P. M.—"Soccer Football," by G. H. Burford.
9:45 P. M.—Harmony Trumpet Quartet; R. J. Buckley, baritone.
9:10 P. M.—Kasper Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:05 P. M.—Adelphia Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
5:00 P. M.—Chicago grain market closing prices.
6:05 P. M.—Talk, "Touring the United States," by Katherine Tatem.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sports results.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.
10:00 A. M.—"Housewives' program.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Music.
WHAF, SOUTH DARTMOUTH, MASS.—360.
6:00-10:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; market reports; talk; Industrial Conference Board report; news.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; W. G. Stevens, baritone.
8:30 P. M.—McEnelly's Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Aleppo Drum Corps.
9:30 P. M.—To be announced.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—252.
11:30 A. M.—Music.
12:00 M.—Weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
4:30 P. M.—Market reports.
6:05 P. M.—Music.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.
10:30 A. M.—Women's talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's half-hour.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk by Louis A. Coolidge.
7:40 P. M.—Talk by Congressman Dallinger.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAZ, TROY—380.
10:00 P. M.—Domino Orchestra; readings; address by Dr. Palmer C. Ricketts.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:50 P. M.—Lettuce report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; talk, "How to Buy Outside Clothing."
6:00 P. M.—Stock reports; news; baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Address, "Planting Wheat to Avoid the Hessian Fly."
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—"Movie Notions," by Quinn Martin; Fort Orange Orchestra.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.
8:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:30-10:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—833.
4:30-5:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:55 P. M.—Weather forecast.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Eastman Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Bank talk.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00-8:45 P. M.—Dorothy Hawkins, piano.
8:45-9:00 P. M.—Harriet Artman, soprano.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra; address.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Last Week's New Influences on Sentiment—Earnings, Dividends and Politics.

While last week again showed that the passing of the Summer vacation period does not necessarily or usually bring abrupt revival of activity on the markets, it illustrated another tendency which is better established by experience. The arrival of September is very apt to turn Wall Street's discussion in other directions than those which it took in August.

Circumstances of the week directed attention toward two considerations which last month attracted no visibly great interest. The passing of its dividend by the $40,000,000 American Woolen Company on Thursday, for the first time in its nine years of corporate history, not only upset the stock market of the day but aroused discussion of the results on other company earnings of the recent period of slack demand from consumers of their products. The approach of today's Maine election—to which a somewhat exaggerated importance is attached as a forecast of November's vote—revived the talk of political uncertainties as a financial influence.

Probably neither consideration would have assumed very large importance but for the course of things on the Stock Exchange. But the popular, and usually erroneous, notion that a rapid midsummer rise of prices with a pause in the later Summer weeks would necessarily be followed by another excited rise at the opening of September has been wholly disappointed. That is what lent its special force to the woolen company's announcement, which otherwise might have been accepted as merely confirming the plausible rumors of a few months ago that the dividend could not be paid. Unquestionably, some very uninspiring company statements will be presented, as the results of the period of curtailed production since last Spring are published.

It will not have been forgotten how Wall Street's reviving confidence in the gradual Autumn trade recovery of 1921 was chilled by the series of heavy deficits in the reports of manufacturing companies, or how even the definite forward movement at this time in 1922 was occasionally checked by disappointing balance-sheets and dividend announcements. It was well enough understood that these announcements were retrospective. They were recognized, even then, as reflecting business conditions which had terminated and as not foreshadowing the future. Nevertheless, they made return of financial confidence slower and perhaps this season's equally inevitable, though much less disturbing, pictures of the business conditions of six months ago will have more or less similar mental influence.

Deficits and dividend omissions for a period that has ended will, however, have no effect on the progress of business recovery, if the basis for such recovery is sound. But political influences sometimes do affect not only Stock Exchange sentiment but trade activities. We have not yet emerged from the period of guesswork over Presidential prospects; the period of intelligent calculations based on the canvass has not yet begun. A political interval of that sort invariably gives vogue to any kind of "claims," especially by third-party radicals. Such election forecasts cannot as yet be disproved or even discountenanced by ascertained facts; it is merely one politician's word against another's. If Wall Street is itself in a doubting mood for other reasons, the experience is unsettling.

What will be forced on Wall Street's unwilling consideration this time will be not so much the chances of the two great parties as the La Follette campaign and the "election thrown into the House." It is possible that the market, for a time at any rate, will refuse to listen to sober people who ask how this can reasonably happen in 1924 when it did not happen, under far more favoring circumstances, in 1912 or 1892. If any one questions the vote-getting power of an agitator who talks only over the radio, it will probably be answered that the radio's power, even for prolonged and tedious campaign speeches, is yet to have its test.

If the great crops in last year's area of political discontent are cited as ground for expecting better things in the Autumn of 1924, Wall Street will be asked what evidence it has. Its evidence will have to be based on general principles for at least some weeks to come, because no farmer talks politics when he is busy getting in his crops and marketing what is necessary. It is not until he has completed these preliminaries and checked up his bank account that he will open his mind to visiting politicians.

All this means that accurate ideas on the farmer's attitude will be hard to get until well into October and that financial circles, whatever their underlying opinion of the outlook, may quite conceivably be content to wait. When the real sources of information begin to be touched, the Stock Exchange may be depended on to move to some purpose. Usually, it discovers at such times that the quiet advance judgment of electoral probabilities by experienced financiers was correct, and then proceeds to "discount" the economic outlook. But it often occupies the intervening period with alternating expression of premature hopes or apprehensions.

PRICE AVERAGE HOLDS.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 7.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average price of 1913, is 147.9, comparing with 147.4 the preceding week and 147.1 two weeks ago. The highest percentage of the year to date was the 155.2 on Feb. 9; the lowest was 145.8, on June 29. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest 116, in January, 1921.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 6, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,890,933	165,702,088
Same period a year ago	2,500,158	162,931,284

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	96.04	91.70	97.17	82.26
Same period a year ago	82.79	81.25	92.52	77.27

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
12⅜	6	200	ADVANCE RUMELY	10¼	10¼	10½	— 1
41⅞	28¾	1,300	Do pf (3)	39	39¼	38½	— ½
69⅝	67½	1,700	Air Reduction (4)	70	71	77	— 2¼
11¼	4½	3,600	Ajax Rubber	9⅝	9¾	5⅝	— ¼
⅞	⅞	300	Alaska Gold Mines	.15	.14	.15	— .01
1½	¾	2,000	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1	1	—
104	96½	100	All Am Cables (6)	102	102	102	
79	65	14,300	Allied Chem. & Dye(4)	74	71¼	71¾	— 2
118⅝	110	100	Do pf (7)	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅜
66½	41⅝	10,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	65	59	59	— 5¾
100½	90	100	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	— ¼
11⅞	7⅛	4,400	Am. Agricul Chem	13¾	11⅝	12⅛	— 2
40⅜	18¾	5,100	Do pf	37¾	31⅝	33½	— 1½
135½	98	100	Am Bank Note (5)	130	130	130	— 2
49¾	36	7,900	Am Beet Sugar (4)	43¾	39¾	39¾	— 1¾
77	70	300	Do pf	75	74½	75	+ ¼
38⅝	22¾	1,000	Am Bosch Magneto	29¾	28½	29¾	+ 1¾
85½	76	200	Am B S & Fdy (5)	82	82	82	— ¼
136¾	95⅝	176,800	Am Can (16)	135½	124½	125	— 9⅝
116¾	109	800	Do pf (7)	115¾	114¾	115¾	—
178	153½	600	Am Car & Fdy (12)	169	166	166	— 3
25	21⅝	8,200	Am Chain Class A (2)	25	24	24⅝	+ ⅛
23½	14¾	900	American Chicle	20½	20½	20⅞	+ ⅜
6¼	3½	5,300	Am Druggist Syndicate	5½	5	5⅛	— ⅛
122⅝	88	1,300	Am Express (6)	117¼	112	112	— 6
121½	93	4,500	Am & For P 2½s pd(7)	116¾	114	114⅜	— 2⅝
121½	91½	1,800	Do full paid (7)	117⅝	115	115	— 5¼
13⅜	7⅞	1,500	Am Hide & Leather	11⅜	10¼	10½	
65	50⅛	3,900	Do pf	63½	60¾	60½	— 2⅜
96	72	6,100	Am Ice (7)	79⅜	75¼	76½	— 1¼
83	79½	300	Do pf (6)	80¾	80	80¾	+ ⅛
29⅞	17⅜	7,500	Am International	29⅛	25⅝	25⅞	— 2⅝
12¾	10	500	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11	10½	11	
100¼	95	100	Do pf (7)	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ 1¼
22⅜	13¾	400	Am Linseed	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
45	30	200	Do pf	35½	35¼	35½	— ⅛
83¾	70½	9,800	Am Locomotive (6)	82¾	79	79	— 3
120¾	116¾	100	Do pf (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	
49⅛	38⅜	2,600	Am Metal (3)	48⅝	45	45	— 3⅝
118⅝	94½	1,700	Am Radiator (4)	117¾	115¼	116½	— ¾
8	5⅝	9,400	Am Safety Razor (50c)	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
16⅜	10¾	1,400	Am Ship & Commerce	12¾	11¼	11¼	— 1⅛
78⅝	57½	30,500	Am Smelt & Ref (5)	77¼	72¾	72⅞	— 3⅝
105	96	600	Do pf (7)	104½	103⅝	104⅜	— ⅝
40¼	33½	1,700	Am Steel Foundries (3)	37⅞	36¼	36¼	— 1
61⅜	38⅝	24,400	Am Sugar Refining	49¾	46½	48½	— ⅞
90⅝	70	800	Do pf (7)	91½	90¼	x90¾	+ 1½
29½	9¾	400	Am Sumatra Tobacco	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
43¾	36½	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	43	43	43	+ 1½
130⅝	121½	9,300	Am Tel & Tel (9)	128	127¼	127⅝	— ⅜
157	136⅝	2,800	Am Tobacco (12)	153¼	149½	150	— 3½
153	135¼	4,100	Do Class B (12)	151¼	148	148¾	— 3¾
106¼	101	500	Do pf (8)	105¼	105¼	105¼	— ¾
120	40	3,000	Am W W & Elec	118	105¾	105¾	— 13¾
99	89½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	97	97	97	
99	66	900	Do participat'g pf (6)	91	90	90	— 1
78⅝	51½	202,700	Am Woolen	76⅞	51½	52½	— 23⅝
102⅝	96¾	1,900	Do pf (7)	100⅝	96⅞	97¼	— 3¼
7	1½	100	Am Writing Paper pf	3	3	3	— ¼
10⅝	7	500	Am Zinc, L & S	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
34⅝	24	900	Do pf	31	29	29	— 1
42	28½	28,400	Anaconda Copper	41	36⅜	37	— 4
93¼	83¼	300	Armour & Co Del pf(7)	90½	90	90	+ ½
14¼	8	100	Arnold,Constable & Co	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
122	70	3,500	Asso Dry Goods (5)	121	114	114⅝	— 5½
91½	83½	100	Do 1st pf (6)	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ¼
99	89	80	Do 2d pf (7) odd lot	99	99	99	
34⅝	27½	2,600	Associated Oil (13½)	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅜
106⅝	97⅜	4,100	Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	105¼	103	103	— 2
93¾	86½	200	Do pf (5)	92⅝	92	92	— ⅝
93¾	86½	10	Do odd lot	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	— ⅛
3¼	1¾	3,900	Atlanta, Birm & Atl	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
137	112	3,500	Atl Coast Line (18)	133¼	130½	130¾	— 3
21⅝	10⅜	1,300	Atl, Gulf & W Indies	16¼	14⅞	14⅞	— 1⅜
27⅜	12¾	900	Do pf	20¾	19	19	— 1
140½	78½	4,000	Atlantic Refining	87½	85	86¾	— 1¼
118	109¼	100	Do pf (7)	112¾	112¼	112¾	— 1
11⅜	5	100	Atlas Tack	8	8	8	— ¼
8½	1⅝	100	Auto Knitter Hosiery	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
15⅞	11⅜	200	Auto Sales pf	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
31	104⅜	70,900	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	125⅝	118⅝	119⅜	— 5⅝
65	52⅞	13,800	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	63⅜	60⅜	61⅛	— 2½
61⅜	56¼	600	Do pf (4)	60	59¾	59¾	— ⅜
21¾	14	7,300	Barnsdall, Class A	15⅜	17	17	— ½
16½	10	900	Do B	13⅞	12½	12½	— 1
338	299	5	Bank of Com (16) o	338	338	338	
58½	44⅜	1,200	Beech-Nut Pack (2.40)	53¼	51	51	— 2
62⅜	41½	14,100	Bethlehem Steel	46⅝	43⅜	43⅜	— 2
85⅞	76	200	Am B S & Fdy (5)	82	82	82	— ¼
97	89¾	7	Do pf (7)	93	92⅝	x93	+ 1¼
93	80	100	Blumenthal & Co pf(7)	80	80	80	+ 1⅝
7⅝	3⅝	100	Booth Fisheries	4	4	4	
13⅞	7½	100	Brit Emp Steel 2d pf	9	9	9	+ ⅛
117½	107¼	2,000	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	117½	115	115⅝	— 1⅝
29½	13⅝	6,800	Bklyn-Man Transit	26⅝	24¾	25	— ¾
70¾	48¾	100	Do pf (6)	68	68	68	— ¾
74⅝	59⅝	19,400	Brooklyn Union Gas(4)	74⅜	71½	72	— ⅝
53½	39	500	Brown Shoe (4)	46⅝	45	46⅜	— ⅜
4½	1	100	Brunswick T & Ry sec	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
60	46	25	B, R & P (4), odd lot	60	60	60	
112⅜	97½	400	Burns Brothers (10)	104½	104	104	— ⅝
87	57	400	Do Class B (2)	85	80	80	— 5
6½	3⅜	800	Butte Copper & Zinc	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
20¾	14	2,000	Butte & Superior	18¾	16⅞	17	— 1
21⅜	17	200	Butterick Co	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
4¼	1⅛	100	CADDO CENT O & R	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
90	80	700	California Packing (6)	87⅞	87	87	— ⅛
29¾	19½	5,900	California Pet (1¾)	22¾	21	21¼	— ⅞
107	92½	300	Do pf (7)	96	95¾	96	+ 1¼
5⅞	2⅜	1,400	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4¼	3¾	4	
54⅞	41⅜	900	Calumet & Arizona (2)	54¾	51	x51⅝	— 2¾
19¼	13½	200	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	17¾	16¼	16⅝	— ⅞
154½	142⅜	5,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	145	x145	— 3½
1¾	½	100	Case (J I) Plow	1	1	1	
29	14	100	Case(J I) Thresh Mach	26½	26¼	26¼	— 1½
97	40	200	Do pf	80	59	59	— 1
17⅞	9⅞	1,200	Central Leather Co	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅞
52⅜	29¾	3,300	Do pf	49⅝	46	46	— 2½
3½	1½	300	Central R R N J (112)	240	239½	238⅜	+ 3⅜
33¼	25⅜	200	Century Rib Mills (2)	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ¼
49¾	40⅝	13,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¼
36½	24⅝	1,000	Certain-teed Products	35	29¾	34½	+ 5¾
78	72½	200	Do 1st pf (7)	75	75	75	— 1
66⅜	35¼	30,900	Chandler Motor (6)	41⅝	35¼	35¼	— 6¼
92⅜	67⅜	17,100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	87¼	85	85½	— 1½
109¾	99½	1,800	Do pf (6½)	104¾	103½	103½	— 1¼
5⅜	3¾	1,000	Chicago & Alton	4¾	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
13⅜	8¼	3,200	Do pf	11¼	10	10	— 1
30½	21	2,500	Chicago & Eastern Ill	28½	27¾	27¾	— ½
51½	37	300	Do pf	43½	43½	43½	+ ½
7⅞	4	800	Chicago Great Western	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
18⅜	10⅛	4,300	Do pf	17	15⅝	15⅝	— 1⅛
18¼	11⅜	10,600	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	16⅝	14¾	14¾	— 1⅜
30¼	21½	23,900	Do pf	26⅝	24½	24½	— 2
64½	49¾	4,200	Chicago & N W (4)	63¼	59½	59⅝	— 3⅝
108	100	400	Do pf (7)	107¼	107	107	— 1
87⅜	79⅞	100	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	86½	86½	86½	
36⅜	21½	19,600	C, R I & Pacific	32¾	29¾	29¾	— 2⅜
91	76⅜	200	Do pf (7)	87	87	87	— 1
79⅜	65¾	200	Do pf (8)	76¼	76	76	— ¼
47⅝	29	400	Chi, St Paul, M & O	43¼	43	43⅛	— ⅜
61½	39	2,100	Chicago Yellow Cab(4)	47	45¼	45¼	— ¾
35½	25⅜	33,800	Chile Copper (2½)	35⅜	32½	x32⅝	— 1¾
23⅜	15	1,300	Chino Copper	22¾	21	21	— ¾
75¾	56⅞	600	Cluett, Peabody (5)	59	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
105¾	100¾	100	Do pf (7)	104	104	104	+ 1½
78½	61	18,300	Coca-Cola (7)	77⅝	73½	74⅜	— 3⅝
54¾	24¼	46,900	Col Fuel & Iron	35⅜	33¼	35⅝	— 2⅜
108¾	105⅝	100	Do pf (8)	105¾	105¾	106¾	+18⅜
87	20	800	Colorado & Southern	32⅜	33¾	34¾	— ⅝
60¾	50	100	Do 1st pf (4)	59	59	59	— ¼
42⅝	33	28,000	Colum Gas & El (2.60)	42¼	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅜
55⅜	40⅜	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	43	43	43	
45⅝	30⅜	800	Com Inv Trust (2.50)	45¼	43	45⅝	+ 3
102	93	1,100	Do pf (7)	102	100	102	+ 3½
67⅜	42½	700	Com Solvents A (4)	63	60⅜	x60⅝	— ¼
60	33	1,000	Do B	53	50⅜	51½	— 1½
66⅜	32⅜	19,100	Congoleum Co (8)	50	45	45⅜	— 3¼
14⅝	7⅜	300	Conley Tin Foil	12	11¾	11¾	
23½	11⅜	600	Consolidated Cigar	16⅜	18	18	— ⅛
84	69½	200	Do pf (7)	76¾	76	76	— ¾
72⅞	60⅝	25,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	72	70⅝	70¾	— 1¼
8	2⅜	30,800	Consolidated Textile	3½	2⅜	3	
60½	43½	14,300	Continental Can (4)	59⅜	55¼	55⅜	— 3⅜
114	104½	200	Do pf (7)	109	109	109	
8	6	4,000	Continen Motors (80c)	7⅜	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	31¼	20,230	Corn Products Ref (2)	33½	32¼	32½	— 1¼
123⅜	115½	200	Do pf (7)	122	121¼	121½	— ¾
40¾	23¼	14,300	Cosden Co	27⅝	26⅜	26½	— ⅝
95	83½	500	Do pf (7)	84½	83½	83⅝	— ⅜
33	21	200	Crex Carpet	31¾	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅜
71⅝	48	20,100	Crucible Steel (4)	60¾	54⅜	54⅝	— 6
92	86	200	Do pf (7)	91½	91	91	
18	11⅜	7,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	15	14¼	14½	— ⅛
71⅞	53⅜	25,300	Do pf	65⅞	63¼	63½	— 1¾
38⅝	26½	22,800	Cuban Am Sugar (3)	33⅜	31¼	x31½	— ⅜
100	96	300	Do pf (7)	96	96	x99	+ 1½
8½	4½	200	Cuban Domin Sugar	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
82⅞	56½	600	Cushman's Sons (3)	61	58½	58½	— 2½
74⅞	46¾	10,200	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	50¾	47⅝	49¾	— ¾
32¾	11	10,100	D A N I E L, BOONE WOOLEN MILLS (3)	14⅝	12	12¾	— 2¾
69⅛	41	21,200	Davison Chemical	45¾	41½	43	— 2
76	61¼	100	Deere & Co pf (3)	73	73	73	+ 1
134⅜	104½	1,500	Delaware & Hud (9)	126	123¼	125¼	+ 2
143½	110¾	39,000	Del, Lack & W (6)	143⅛	135½	141¾	+ 6¼
110¾	102¼	1,200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	109¼	109	109¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	15	1,800	Dome Mines (2)	15¾	15	15⅜	— ⅛
12⅝	9⅜	900	Douglas-Pectin (1)	11⅝	11	11	
141⅞	112	23,400	Du Pont de Nem (8)	135	128	x126	— 5½
90	85	600	DuPont de Nem deb (6)	89⅝	88½	89½	+ ¾
112½	104⅛	2,600	EASTM'N KDK (17¾)	110⅝	107¼	107½	— 2½
24⅞	11	400	Eaton Axle & Sp (1.60)	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
64	50¾	1,900	Electric Stor Bat (4)	57½	56⅜	56⅝	— ⅝
3⅞	⅞	400	Emerson Brantingham	2⅝	2	2	— ½
15	7⅞	300	Do pf	11	11	11	— 2
67¾	55⅞	600	Endicott-Johnson (5)	64	62¾	62½	— 2¾
115	105½	100	Do pf (7)	109	106	109	— ¾
35⅜	20⅜	21,800	Erie	30	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
42⅞	29⅜	21,400	Do 1st pf	41¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅝
42	25¾	4,200	Do 2d pf	41¾	39⅞	39¾	+ ⅞
24½	18½	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	— ⅛
4½	2½	100	FAIRBANKS CO	2½	2¼	2½	— ⅛
29⅝	23¼	1,400	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	28½	28	28	— ⅜
87½	61	43,800	Famous Players-L (8)	81⅝	74½	75½	— 6½
97½	87½	400	Do pf (8)	95¾	95	95	— 1
54⅝	41⅞	2,000	Fed Min & S pf (7)	52¾	49¾	49¾	— 1⅜
120	118	100	Fidelity-Phenix F I (6)	133	133	133	— 2½
13¾	9¼	300	Fifth Ave Bus (£40)	11¼	10¾	10¾	— ⅜
12	10⅝	100	Do ctfs of dep	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
223½	163	600	Fisher Body (10)	185	180½	180⅝	— 4¾
10⅛	5½	5,000	Fisk Rubber	9½	8¾	8¾	— 1⅛
66⅜	38½	1,000	Do 1st pf	84½	62¾	62¾	— 1½
73¾	44⅛	16,000	Fleischmann Co (13½)	73⅝	65¼	70⅝	— 2⅜
88	66⅞	17,700	Foundation Co (6)	87½	84	x84	— 2½
13⅝	7¾	3,600	Freeport-Texas (2)	9⅝	7¾	7¾	— 1¼
7	3⅝	300	GARDNER MOTOR	4¼	4	4¼	
40½	35⅞	300	Gen Am Tank Car (3)	46½	43½	45⅞	— 3
47⅜	31⅝	7,900	General Asphalt	44	39¾	39¾	— 3⅞
85	71½	300	Do pf (5)	83¾	81½	81½	— 1½
134	93	700	General Baking (6)	130	123¾	124	— 2
127⅜	93½	300	General Cigar (8)	127¾	124¾	125	— 1
281	193½	41,900	General Electric (8)	275½	233¾	x250½	— 11½
11¾	10⅜	4,500	Do special (60c)	11½	11	x11	— ⅛
16⅞	12⅝	50,200	General Motors (1.20)	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
97⅜	95¼	400	Do pf (7)	97	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
87⅛	80½	100	Do deb (6)	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅛
55⅝	39¾	17,200	General Petroleum (2)	41⅜	40	40⅝	— ⅝
105⅝	97⅝	3,900	Gimbel Brothers	98	95	96⅝	— 1⅜
103⅜	99	700	Do pf (7)	105½	102⅝	103	+ ⅛

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
41¼	28½	900	Gold Dust	35⅝	37⅛	33½	+ ½
16	8¾	100	Goldwyn Pictures	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	+ ⅛
29⅜	17	1,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	24½	23	23	— 1
85½	70¼	700	Do pf (7)	80¾	80	80	— ¼
60¾	39	5,600	Goodyear Tire & R pf	59	57⅜	58	
97½	86½	600	Do prior pf (8)	96½	96¼	96½	+ ½
21⅜	12½	3,000	Granby Consol	20½	18½	18⅞	— 1½
9⅞	3	1,100	Gray & Davis	4¾	4⅜	4¾	— ⅛
69⅝	53¾	10,900	Great Northern pf (6)	67¾	64	64¾	— 3
31½	26	1,900	Do certs for o p (3)	30	29	29	— ⅜
96½	85¾	1,200	Great Western Sug (8)	87¼	85½	86	+ ⅜
18⅜	10	900	Greene Cananea Cop	16⅞	16	16	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅜	300	Guantanamo Sugar	7	7	7	+ ⅛
22	11⅜	1,200	Gulf, Mobile & Northn	18½	16	16½	— 1⅜
70¾	50	100	Do pf (5)	67½	67½	67½	+ 1
89¼	62	13,300	Gulf States Steel (5)	76¾	71½	71½	— 4¾
95	88	100	HANNA (M. A.) 1st pf (7)	89	89	89	— ⅝
44⅜	34	5,200	Hartman Corp (4)	37⅝	34⅜	35	— 2
53⅜	32¼	5,900	Hayes Wheel (3)	36	34½	34½	— 1½
62	37¼	100	Helme (G. W.) (3)	61½	61¼	61½	+ ⅜
50⅝	35	300	Homestake Mining (17)	42⅞	42	42	
35⅞	31⅜	1,400	Household Prod (3)	34½	34	34	— ⅛
82¾	61	1,700	Houston Oil	72¾	70	70½	— 1⅝
99	20½	11,400	Hudson Motor Car (3)	30	28½	28¾	— 1⅛
18	11⅞	1,900	Hupp Motor Car (4)	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅜
1½	¾	100	Hydraulic Steel	¾	¾	¾	
7	¾	100	Do pf	5	5	5	
114¼	100¼	1,100	ILL CENTRAL (7)	111⅜	110	110	— 1
14⅝	104	600	Do pf (3)	111½	111	111	+ ⅛
9¼	6⅝	100	Independent Oil & G (1)	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
2⅞	¾	700

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Foundation Co. Rights
Phillips Pete. Rights
Skelly Oil Rights
Superior Oil Warrants

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Prices to Yield 4.40%

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NO SURPRISE OVER FALL IN STERLING

London Is Disappointed, However, and Sees Offsetting Influences in the Future.

HALT IN OTHER MARKETS

Dear Money and Political Uncertainties Cause Spirit of Financial Hesitancy.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The fall in sterling from $4.50 to $4.45¼ since the London agreement was ratified and its sharp decline last week, do not seem to have surprised the London exchange market. German markets have undoubtedly derived strength from the anticipation that the reparations problem is at last to be settled, but the purely speculative purchases of sterling a month ago were considerable and, the object in view having been attained, realizing sales now are in progress.

With the removal of this artificial support, ordinary factors now are beginning to be felt. It is believed that our Autumn requirements of dollars are largely covered, but the Continent last week was a considerable buyer of dollars, also of sterling—which explains why French francs have depreciated in London simultaneously with sterling's drop in New York. To some extent also sterling has been deprived of support by reduced gold exports from London to the United States.

The Future of Sterling.

Sterling's immediate future, however, is obscure. It is reasonable to suppose that if money remains cheap in New York and dear here, that should be an important offsetting influence to those purchases of dollars which have yet to be made for adjusting normal Autumn business arising out of European imports of American cotton and grain.

The course of the markets, in securities as in foreign exchange, has been very disappointing to the City since the London agreement was effected. On the Stock Exchange investment business continues slow. Government stocks are marking time; the outlook is extremely perplexing both politically and financially. There may easily be another general election within the next two months, while there is no sign of money becoming any cheaper. On the other hand, there is every reason to believe that with reviving confidence in business, it will tend to become dearer.

On the Investment Markets.

It is also believed that the Government intends shortly to carry out the conversion of another portion of the 5 per cent. War Loan. Last April it offered to convert up to £200,000,000 of this stock into 4½ per cent. stock at the rate of £103 of new stock for every £100 of War Loan. Rather less than £250,000,000 was converted under that offer and, as market prices today are practically the same as then, the terms of any new offer will probably be identical in effect, although a new 4 per cent. stock might be offered in place of a 4½ per cent. issue.

Industrial securities are heavy, thus reflecting the uneasiness felt concerning the future of British trade when Germany gets into its stride again. The trades likely to be most affected are iron, steel, coal and certain textiles.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £289,435,800 as compared with £288,718,969 the previous week, and £291,862,080 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year was £277,126,543 on Feb. 4; the highest on record, £366,680,000, on Aug. 4, 1920.

HOPES OF "REVALUING" GERMAN BONDS PERSIST

Speculators Still Predict Change of Attitude by Government, and Prices Rise.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The general boom in securities on the Boerse, which had been generally expected for last week, was not realized until Friday. Until the closing day of the week stocks were neglected, and both home and foreign interest was centred on Federal and State loans. In these, however, violent advances occurred, followed in turn by sharp reactions. Many post-war local loans, also the Federal forced loan, were again driven to prices which far exceeded the gold value originally subscribed.

The Government has once more issued formal warning that the expectations on which this boom has been placed are absurd. Nevertheless, there seems to be a growing feeling that owing to international pressure and the propaganda carried on by the new speculators, the Government may be forced to reconsider its law of last Winter, whereby consideration of any readjustment of value on the loans was postponed until after all reparations had been paid. The best opinion, is, however, that it would be dangerous to speculate on this thin possibility.

The week's closing quotations, stated in billions of marks per hundred marks nominal, compare as follows with those of one week ago: War loan, 1,165 against 830; 4 per cents, 1,625 against 1,230; 5½ per cents, 1,675 against 1,210; 3 per cents, 2,000 against 1,650; colonial 4 per cents, 7,500 against 3,800.

Reduced Harvest in Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Results of the German harvest are partly indicated by the report on the yield of the crops in Prussia. The cereal harvest is now stated as aggregating 6,120,000 metric tons. In 1923 the production was 7,276,000.

WILL THE GERMAN LOAN BE EASILY SUBSCRIBED?

Views of Four European Markets on the Probable Result of the Offering.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The general view of the French market regarding the prospects of the new 800,000,000 gold mark German loan is that 50 per cent. of the amount will be subscribed in the United States and probably 30 per cent. in Great Britain. Various allied and neutral countries are expected to take about 10 per cent., and it is thought that Germany will perhaps subscribe to the 10 per cent. remaining.

France will probably participate in the floating of the loan, but only to a relatively small extent. At the moment French public opinion and the attitude of financial circles is not enthusiastic, largely for sentimental reasons. If sufficient guarantees are attached it is thought likely that a fairly large amount will be taken by the French public. But a certain hostility is expected from that quarter, because the French can hardly fail to keep in mind the ill-will and bad faith shown by Germany since 1920 in connection with reparations payments, and to compare that action with the heavy burden laid on French public credit and the financial situation here by the financing of reconstruction without material help from Germany.

Berlin Not Expecting Anti-German Feeling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—German bankers predict that the 800,000,000 gold mark loan will promptly be subscribed when offered on foreign markets. They are also assuming that the United States will take 50 to 60 per cent. of the total issue. Considerable subscriptions are expected in England, also in Holland and Switzerland.

It is not believed that anti-German sentiment will prejudice any markets of the Entente Allies. There is a feeling, however, that subscription to the loan may involve a considerable strain on the international market for capital, since Poland and Rumania are both trying to get loans, and Czechoslovakia also is expected to offer another.

Rome Wants More Information.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Italian market is still doubtful regarding the outlook for subscriptions to the German loan. This uncertainty has been increased by the lack of any precise information regarding guarantees or interest rates. If the rate should be high and the guarantee satisfactory, it is felt here that substantial popular subscription would not be difficult, especially in the rather numerous countries whose recent tendency has been toward lower interest rates on public securities and accumulation of surplus bank reserves.

The Italian financial markets do not believe that anti-German prejudice will hamper popular subscription. It was commonly stated here last week that the United States has shown more anxiety over the placing of the German loan than Europe has displayed.

Divergent Feeling Shown at London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—While no active negotiations are yet in progress regarding the German loan, the London market's conjecture puts the bonds on an 8 per cent. yield basis, with participation by the United State, France, Italy, Switzerland and possibly other European markets. London would prefer that the bonds be made non-negotiable in other markets, believing that all countries interested in reparations should be compelled to keep their bonds and not be able to shift their responsibilities at will.

As showing to what extent the present anti-German loan propaganda is affecting public opinion it may be mentioned that many people have informed their bankers that if the bank subscribes to a German loan they will withdraw their custom. The City's comment is that such an attitude shows lamentable lack of knowledge of the lines upon which the banking business is conducted in England. Banks here do not buy this class of security, but merely subscribe on behalf of customers.

EASY MONEY HERE MAY STRENGTHEN EXCHANGE

Paris Expects Recovery if We Lend Abroad and Take European Loans.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—It is believed in French financial circles, notwithstanding the recent movement of exchange rates against Europe, that the superabundance of money in the American market should result eventually in improvement of these exchanges. This expectation is based on the fact that American capitalists may be incited to take advantage of the relatively better rates of interest in Europe and to facilitate further admission of European Government securities and industrial stocks to the American market.

In regard to the franc particularly, there is a belief that the rate would benefit further arrangements with the American market to place funds at the disposal of the French Treasury. Speculators in exchange would follow such a movement closely, and if the American market were to give a good reception in the next few months to the German industrial bonds provided by the Dawes plan, then the franc would tend to rise in proportion to the amounts received by France as a consequence of payments on reparations account.

FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT UP.

But Iron and Steel Production Is Still Below That of May.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Iron production in France during July, just reported on, amounted to 630,000 tons. This compared with 639,000 in June and 426,000 in July, 1923. The output of steel in July was 505,000 tons, comparing with 555,000 in June and 300,000 in the preceding July.

The metallurgical industry has been slowing down slightly since May, in which month the steel tonnage produced reached 599,000 tons and the iron output 651,000. Two blast furnaces were damped down in July, but in August 138 furnaces were still working.

BERLIN SEES SIGNS OF TRADE RECOVERY

Home Demand and Export Inquiry Both Appear to Be Reviving.

MONEY STRAIN RELAXES

American Credits Considered as an Influence—Government Acts to Promote an Export Surplus.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The general business outlook in Germany visibly improved during the past week. Industry showed signs of revival, particularly in textiles and wool. Domestic retail trade was fairly animated, and it was generally reported that increased orders for export goods were coming in.

Presumably as a result of foreign and American credits already arranged or impending, the money market strain is also relaxing. Rates are still far from easy, but the quotation for monthly loans declined at the end of the week to 15 per cent. per annum, while day-to-day loans, which rose to ¼ per cent. per mille per day a month ago, went under that rate again.

German Prices Hold Steady.

Meantime prices on the German markets show little change. The weekly cost-of-living index number has been unchanged during four successive weeks, at 14 per cent. above the pre-war average, while the wholesale price average as of Sept. 2 had moved only to 121.6, as against 120.9 a week before. Furthermore, bankruptcies are declining in Germany. As reported for August, they numbered only 792, against 1,185 in July.

On the other hand, the number of publicly supported unemployed workmen in the unoccupied territory, as stated for Aug. 15, reached 355,848, comparing with 277,237 on Aug. 1 and 210,000 on June 1, which was the low point of the year. It is believed, however, that unemployment has diminished since this latest statement as of Aug. 15.

The Government's Report.

The Prussian Trade Ministry's monthly report shows improvement in many industries, with a slight tendency of prices to rise. Hamburg also reports the freight market better, with the main demand for grain.

In regard to the general foreign trade problem, the Government has declared that the country can produce a continuing export surplus only if prices are reduced. For that reason it has decided to cut railway freight rates all around by 10 to 15 per cent.

AMERICA THE DOUBTFUL POINT, LONDON THINKS

Watches Our Response to Reparation Settlement and Our Credit Movement.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—In financial circles here it was generally admitted last week that the unknown factors in the next movement of international finance are the effect on American sentiment of the putting into operation of the Dawes plan and the future course of business in the United States. It is extremely difficult for us to gauge the question of your trade position, but as regards the Dawes plan, it is felt that some guide to judgment may be had when Germany offers its loan.

So long as America is surfeited with gold, London always sees the possibility of a trade book characterized by credit inflation. But America, as London now sees it, has handled this problem satisfactorily so far, and it is thought that we are probably approaching the time when the danger will diminish as a result of Europe's ability to command more of America's credit and products without the necessity of sending so much gold.

DISCUSSING IMPORT OF GOLD INTO GERMANY

Berlin Bankers Fear Lowering of Currency's Buying Power—Reichsbank's Gold Reserve.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The further increase of the Reichsbank's gold reserve by 9,490,000 marks, shown in last week's statement for Aug. 30, has drawn attention to the probable future movement of gold to Germany. Through purchasing gold on foreign markets with exchange credits previously held abroad, the Reichsbank has now added 49,859,000 to its gold reserve since the beginning of the year.

German bankers differ as to whether the floating of the international loan will involve any considerable direct importation of gold into Germany. Some financial authorities warn against such an occurrence, holding that it would lead to undesirable increase of circulation on a gold basis, which might depreciate the home buying power of the new currency. It is argued that the Reichsbank's largely increased gold holdings would be no protection against this, because the new notes will not at first be convertible.

Recent reports of the gold discount bank have shown practically no change in the important items. From this the inference is commonly drawn that its maximum credit expansion was reached some weeks ago. In the statement for Aug. 30, its outstanding discounts aggregated 66,230,417, its liabilities to foreign markets for rediscounts, 47,429,979.

ITALY'S EXPORTS INCREASE.

Import Surplus for Half-Year 1,381,000,000 Lire Under 1923.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Imports into Italy during the first half of 1924 amounted to 9,455,000,000 lire, as compared with 8,064,000,000 in the same period last year. Exports were 6,672,000,000, comparing with 5,902,000,000.

The surplus of imports therefore was reduced for the period to 2,782,000,000 lire, from the 4,154,000,000 of the same period in 1923.

$10,396,000

City of Los Angeles, California

4½%, 4¾% and 5% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York or Los Angeles. Coupon bonds of $1,000 each which may be registered as to both principal and interest.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and Tax Free in California

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States

Los Angeles, with an estimated population of about 1,000,000, is the leading commercial city of the Southwest and the largest municipality west of St. Louis. The valuation of taxable property is $2,736,027,800 and for purposes of taxation, taxes are levied on not to exceed 50% of this valuation. The net bonded debt of the City is reported as $61,606,608 or about 2¼% of the valuation of taxable property and the combined net debt of the City and all districts located wholly or in part within the City, namely, Municipal Improvement Districts, Flood Control District and School Districts, amounts to less than 4% of the valuation.

These bonds, issued for water and various other municipal purposes, constitute direct obligations of the City of Los Angeles payable principal and interest from unlimited taxes against all the taxable property therein.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND YIELDS
(Accrued interest to be added)

Due	4½% Bonds	4¼% Bonds	5% Bonds	Yield	Due	4½% Bonds	4¼% Bonds	5% Bonds	Yield
1925	$30,000	....	....	4.00%	1945	$211,000	$208,000	$15,000	4.35%
1926	50,000	....	....	4.10%	1946	216,000	190,000	5,000	4.35%
1927	50,000	....	....	4.10%	1947	214,000	224,000	....	4.35%
1928	50,000	....	....	4.15%	1948	165,000	139,000	....	4.35%
1929	50,000	....	....	4.20%	1949	105,000	56,000	....	4.35%
1930	139,000	....	....	4.25%	1950	102,000	88,000	....	4.35%
1931	139,000	$12,000	....	4.30%	1951	108,000	129,000	6,000	4.35%
1932	191,000	6,000	$58,000	4.30%	1952	119,000	102,000	25,000	4.35%
1933	189,000	3,000	....	4.30%	1953	124,000	121,000	....	4.35%
1934	189,000	17,000	....	4.30%	1954	100,000	114,000	45,000	4.35%
1935	189,000	18,000	20,000	4.35%	1955	100,000	200,000	5,000	4.35%
1936	189,000	77,000	....	4.35%	1956	105,000	165,000	60,000	4.35%
1937	199,000	114,000	....	4.35%	1957	105,000	142,000	10,000	4.35%
1938	199,000	215,000	35,000	4.35%	1958	105,000	148,000	....	4.35%
1939	206,000	265,000	140,000	4.35%	1959	115,000	55,000	5,000	4.35%
1940	200,000	111,000	89,000	4.35%	1960	115,000	162,000	....	4.35%
1941	189,000	124,000	95,000	4.35%	1961	125,000	106,000	....	4.35%
1942	189,000	224,000	3,000	4.35%	1962	153,000	146,000	....	4.35%
1943	189,000	154,000	52,000	4.35%	1963	114,000	110,000	....	4.35%
1944	189,000	46,000	....	4.35%	1964	52,000	15,000	8,000	4.35%

4½% Bonds mature January, February, April, May, June, July, November and December 1.
4¼% Bonds mature February, June, July, October and November 1.
5% Bonds mature February, August and November 1.

The National City Company Bankers Trust Company
William R. Compton Co.

New Issue

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$2,400,000

State of Mississippi

4½% Coupon Refunding Bonds

To be dated October 1, 1924 Due Serially October 1, 1935-1938

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, registerable as to principal.
Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) payable at The Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Assessed valuation 1923	$703,000,000
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	14,663,250

(Total Bonded debt about 2.11% of assessed valuation)
Population (1920 Census) 1,790,618

These bonds are a direct general obligation of the State of Mississippi, secured by its full faith and credit, and payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable property.

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$600,000 October 1, 1935	$600,000 October 1, 1937
600,000 October 1, 1936	600,000 October 1, 1938

Prices, all maturities, to yield 4.25%

Subject to approval of legality by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

The Equitable Trust Company of New York

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Kountze Brothers
The Detroit Company Inc.
Eldredge & Company
Ames, Emerich & Co.
Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis
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Investment Securities

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Due September 15, 1954

The Dominion of Canada guarantees principal and interest of these Bonds by endorsement.

Price to yield 4.75%

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Canadian Car & Fdy. 1st 6s, '39
Columbia Sug. Co. 1st 7½s, '32
Donner Steel Co. 1st 5s, 1935
Glidden Co. 1st S. F. 8s, 1936
Guerin Mills, Inc., 1st 7s, 1937
Jenckes Spinning Co. S. F. 8s,'36
B. B. & R. Knight 1st 7s, 1930
Santa Ana Sugar Co. 1st 8s, '31
Shelton Looms 1st 7s, 1936

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CONFUSED TREND IN PARIS MARKET

Changing Fluctuation of the Franc, With Unsettlement on the Bourse.

FRENCH BANK CIRCULATION

Increase Last Week Due to Month-End Needs, but Reduction Is Likely to Be Resumed.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Paris exchange market during the last few days has become extremely irregular. A week ago the dollar and sterling were on the whole the dollar and sterling were, on the whole, moving in favor of Paris, sterling selling below 82 francs, as against 83.20 a week before. It was then expected that a scheme for providing credit and supporting the franc would be put into operation abroad, and speculators were discounting a reaction in the foreign exchanges favorable to Paris as a consequence of such a move. As early as last Monday, however, continuing demands for foreign exchange bills on the part of traders stiffened rates on this market, and only slight pressure on the franc was necessary to induce the speculative contingent to reverse its position and buy pounds and dollars.

It is now felt that the past week's appreciation of the foreign exchanges had close relation to the suspected divergence between the English and French viewpoint regarding the Geneva conference. But the tension in exchange was greatly accentuated by certain Paris banks, who acted with a view to intervention in favor of the stock market.

Problems of French Exchange.

The Bourse market, in fact, was firm, business on Wednesday in particular being more brisk than for a long time past. On Thursday, notwithstanding the movement of the exchanges against Paris, the stock market ceased to follow the exchange rates and certain financial circles, which operate simultaneously in exchange and in stocks, became heavy sellers of international securities.

Nevertheless, in view of the reserves of exchange held for French account on the London and New York markets, Paris is hardly in a position to engage in a sustained campaign for the rise in foreign exchange and the fall of the franc. Hence the situation on the Bourse remains confused.

The French Bank's Circulation.

The substantial reduction in the circulation of the Bank of France during the two or three weeks preceding the close of August was ascribed to falling off in trade requirements and to improvement in subscriptions to the Treasury's 6 per cent. Defense bonds, which have been continuing all Summer on a large scale. The bank return of last Thursday showed a change in the circulation, due, however, to the large requirements for the month-end Treasury payments. That is why the statement showed an increase of 300,000,000 francs in advances to the State and an equivalent expansion in circulation.

It is generally believed, however, that reduction of outstanding currency will be resumed within the next few weeks, following the inflow of tax receipts. In view of the large amount of free capital available in Paris, it is considered unlikely that the public money rate will become any dearer—this all the more so since the Treasury has practically ceased to call on the market for capital and now abstains from borrowing on the terms which a little while ago were the strongest influence in the very high rates for money.

Another Short Crop in Europe.

Prolonged rains in Yugoslavia, one of the most productive agricultural States in Central Europe, are stated to have damaged seriously the quality of the growing wheat crop, which had previously promised excellent yield.

ANGRY CONTROVERSY OVER GERMAN TRADE

Increasing Bitterness of Complaint Over Probable Effect on British Trade.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A really bitter controversy is now raging around the question of restoring Germany's fallen industries. It all hinges, as might be supposed, on the question of the granting of a loan to Germany. Gross misstatements are being made in certain sections of the press to inflame popular feeling against the loan.

It is made to appear that the growth of unemployment, reduced steel output and smaller coal exports are all due to the adoption of the Dawes plan. All of these symptoms appeared some weeks before the signing of the London agreement. They are disquieting, but apparently result largely from Continental competition. Yet this, unless the principles underlying the Dawes scheme are wholly wrong, should be lessened rather than increased as time goes on.

The whole object of the reparations plan, as serious British financiers see it, is to restore stability to Europe, commencing at the weakest spot; namely, Germany. With currency and other conditions stabilized, Continental production costs are considered more likely to rise than to fall, while at least some of the unfair advantage derived from depreciated exchanges will be removed. These are the views of nearly all business and financial men whose opinions are worth having.

Sight is not lost of the fact that in many trades Great Britain suffered from high costs arising out of higher wages and reduced working hours. It is, however, too late to protest against the whole idea of reparations, and while there may easily be certain dislocation of trade and intensified competition, leading business interests are confident that readjustments at home and on the Continent, in the main factors which influence production costs, will enable British trade to benefit as much from the reparations settlement as that of any other country.

UNEXPECTEDLY LARGE REVENUE FOR GERMANY

Year's Direct Taxes May Yield $232,000,000 Over Estimate—Above Dawes Expectation.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The Finance Ministry's report for the last ten-day term of August, issued last week, showed a surplus revenue of 10,849,528 gold marks. The revenue is, in fact, coming in extremely well. During the first four months of the current financial year receipts from income tax, from the sales and corporation taxes, from customs, tobacco and beer have largely exceeded estimates.

The original estimate of the year's revenue from direct taxes was 4,108,000,000 marks, but if measured on the basis of actual results in the first four months, yearly revenue would be 5,028,000,000. The estimated receipts from customs and excise were 1,099,000,000 marks, whereas the first four months would indicate receipts of 1,183,000,000. For this reason financial Berlin is beginning to suggest that the surplus revenue of 1,250,000,000 marks, which the Dawes report assumed would not be practicable until 1928, may conceivably be realized in 1924.

NEW GERMAN STOCK ISSUES.

Distinct Revival in the Market for Such Offerings in August.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The market for new securities in Germany is reviving. During August share capital of newly organized corporations was issued in the amount of 8,716,000 gold marks, which compared with 4,326,000 in July.

In addition to this, existing companies increased their capital by 22,355,000 gold marks, as against an increase of 19,647,000 the month before.

ITALY LOOKS FOR EUROPEAN REVIVAL

Now Believes German Assent to London Agreement Clears Up the Situation.

MONEY MAY RISE IN EUROPE

Believed That Exchange Rates Hang Upon American Investments in Europe and International Trade.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Since the assent of Germany to the terms of the London Conference financial optimism in Italy over the general European outlook has distinctly increased. It is now felt that other questions concerning the application of the Dawes plan and the guarantees required will find proper solution. Germany's decision is accepted in all financial circles here as marking a noteworthy step toward a general settlement, which should promote real, even though slow, economic revival among the European nations which have been suffering from the reparations blockade.

This expectation of better trade conditions emphasizes the present tendency of European markets toward higher rates for short term money. On the other hand, attention is called to the flow toward London of European capital previously placed in the United States. There has also been an apparent absence of important inquiry for dollars. The present situation, however, is considered susceptible of rapid change, either through accentuated demand in America for European loans, public or private, or, on the other hand, through a larger demand for dollar exchange in connection with Europe's autumn importations.

If money should rise in the American market, the upward tendency on the European Stock Exchanges will almost certainly cease. A further fall in European exchange would also presumably follow.

THE GAMBLE IN GERMAN BONDS IS UNCHECKED

London Still Speculating for the Rise, Despite Warnings From Responsible Quarters.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—In last week's London security markets the only movement of any consequence was in German and Prussian bonds, in which a big gamble still continues and in which a further substantial rise in value has occurred. The day before the treaty was ratified by all the Governments German 3s, which have been the centre of attraction in this movement, stood at 34 shillings per £100 bond. Last week they touched 47 shillings and closed on Friday at 43.

The rise in other German and Prussian issues has been substantial though less spectacular. The idea always is that the German Government is going to take some action to retire these bonds when its finances permit. But it cannot be too emphatically pointed out that responsible financiers consider the German Government to be under no obligation whatever to do this, and that even if it wished to improve the position of holders objection would be taken by the Allies to such a course on the ground that Germany's creditors, under the reparations scheme, would be prejudiced.

The Stock Exchange, nevertheless, persists in its belief that Germany is buying up these bonds at the "rubbish prices" to which she intentionally forced them.

Transvaal's Rising Gold Output.

The average monthly gold production in the Transvaal during the first half of the year, as reported by the Chamber of Mines, is 772,005 ounces. The monthly average for the whole of 1923 was 761,090.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$2,259,000

City of Atlantic City, New Jersey

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated August 1, 1924 — Due serially August 1, 1926-64

Principal and semi-annual interest (February 1st and August 1st) payable in gold at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal only or as to both principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut

Exempt from Taxation in the State of New Jersey

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1924		$195,918,427
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		17,712,500
Less: Water Bonds	$3,341,000	
Sinking Funds	2,515,689	
Net Debt		11,855,811
Population (1920 Census)	50,682	

THESE BONDS, issued for the construction of schools and a convention hall, constitute direct and general obligations of the entire city of Atlantic City, payable from an unlimited tax upon all the taxable property therein.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

(Accrued interest to be added)

$50,000 annually, 1926 to 1927, to yield 4.00%	$65,000 annually, 1941 to 1948, to yield 4.25%
$50,000 annually, 1928 to 1929, to yield 4.10%	$70,000 annually, 1949 to 1955, to yield 4.25%
$50,000 annually, 1930 to 1932, to yield 4.25%	$50,000 annually, 1956 to 1963, to yield 4.25%
$60,000 annually, 1933 to 1940, to yield 4.25%	$19,000 due 1964 to yield 4.25%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Clay & Dillon, New York City

M. M. Freeman & Co. Philadelphia

B. J. Van Ingen & Co. New York

Outwater & Wells Jersey City

H. L. Allen & Co. New York

Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

New Issue

$1,033,000

City of El Paso, Texas

5% Bonds

Dated May 15, 1924 — Due May 15 as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest May 15 and November 15, payable at the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York City. Coupon Bonds. Denomination $1,000.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and Connecticut

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Value of all Property officially estimated		$146,167,250
Assessed Valuation (1923)		102,317,080
*Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		7,673,100
Less Water Works Bonds	$1,512,000	
Less Sinking Fund	924,071	
Net Bonded Debt		5,237,029

*This includes school bonds, there being no separate school district in El Paso. Ratio of Net Debt about 5% of Assessed Valuation.

Population (1920 Census), 77,560—(1924 estimated), 93,787

These bonds, authorized at an election, are issued for School, Park, Fire, Sewer and Street Improvement purposes and constitute full and direct obligations of the entire city, all the taxable property therein being subject to the levy of an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay the interest and principal at maturity.

Legality approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City.

AMOUNT	MATURITY	YIELD	AMOUNT	MATURITY	YIELD
$70,000	1929	4.40%	$25,000	1944 to 1949	4.45%
23,000	1930 to 1932	4.40	24,000	1950 to 1954	4.45
23,000	1933	4.45	34,000	1955	4.50
27,000	1934	4.45	37,000	1956 to 1958	4.50
26,000	1935 to 1943	4.45	39,000	1959 to 1963	4.50

Bonds Ready for Immediate Delivery

Austin, Grant & Co. Incorporated

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.

Statements, while not guaranteed, are based on information we believe to be reliable.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

—1924— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
124½	113½	6,200	Pullman Company (8)	120½	125½	125½	— 3½
67⅝	47¼	13,100	Punta Alegre Sug (5)	55¾	52⅝	53	— 1½
26⅞	20	3,800	Pure Oil (1½)	23½	22⅝	23¼	— ⅝
96½	92	100	Do pf (8)	97¾	97½	97½	+ ¼
131	106	1,200	RWY STL SPGS (5)	126¾	120	120	— 7
118	113	100	Do pf (7)	116	116	116	— 1
14	8	5,900	Ray Consol Copper	13⅝	12¼	12½	— ⅝
70	51⅞	16,900	Reading (4)	62¾	59⅝	60	— 1⅝
56½	34½	200	Do, 1st pf (2)	35¾	35¼	35⅝	+ ⅛
58	33⅞	300	Do 2d pf (2)	35¾	35¼	35¼	— ⅝
49⅝	32¼	300	Remington Typewriter	39	38	38	— ⅛
94½	90¼	100	Do 1st pf (7)	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
15½	7¼	5,200	Replogle Steel	12¾	11	11	— 3¼
61¼	42	4,300	Republic Iron & Steel	49¾	46¼	46¾	— 2⅜
22⅝	9⅝	4,800	Reynolds Spring (1)	16⅞	13⅜	15	— 2
77½	61⅝	4,300	Reynolds Tobac B (3)	76⅞	74⅞	75¼	— 1⅞
121	115¾	200	Do pf (7)	120½	120½	120½	
16½	10	300	Robert Reis & Co	11	10½	10½	— ½
74½	60	100	Do 1st pf	62	62	62	+ 1½
96	86	200	Rossia Ins Co of Am (6)	96	96	96	— 1½
50½	41½	7,603	R D N Y S (4.42½)	43⅝	42¼	42⅝	— ⅝
56⅞	32	300	Rutland pf	55	55	55	
30½	22	3,300	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	29⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ¼
29¾	19½	49,900	St Louis-San Fran	29¾	27	27	— 2
62	42⅜	2,800	Do pf	61¾	57	57	— ¼
45⅝	33	6,000	St Louis Southwestern	43½	39	39⅜	— 3½
71½	57½	2,300	Do pf (5)	69	67¼	x67¼	— ½
3⅝	1⅞	500	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2¼	2	2	
64⅞	32⅜	3,900	Savage Arms	61¾	57¼	57½	— 2⅜
129½	99¾	5,100	Schulte Ret S (15)	100⅝	98¾	x99	— 1½
114	105	200	Do pf (8)	112	110½	110½	— 1½
17½	6¼	2,500	Seaboard Air Line	15½	14	14	— 1⅛
32⅝	14⅜	5,200	Do pf	29	27	27	— 1
107½	78⅝	16,500	Sears, Roeb & Co (6)	106⅞	103	103⅝	— 2¼
6¾	1½	400	Seneca Copper	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
8	4	200	Shattuck-Arizona	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
41½	33	300	Shell T & T (2.06)	35½	34½	34½	— ½
20⅝	15⅜	10,800	Shell Union Oil (1)	17	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅛
96⅝	91½	1,000	Shell Union Oil pf (6)	96	96	96	
14½	10¾	12,200	Simms Petroleum	14½	13¾	14	+ ⅛
27⅞	22	1,400	Simmons Company (1)	25⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅝
27½	15	15,900	Sinclair Consol Oil	18	17½	17½	
•29	17⅜	3,600	Skelly Oil, x rts	19½	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅛
76⅛	52	5,500	Sl-Shef Stl & Ir Co (6)	74½	70	70	— 3½
97¾	85½	16,900	Southern Pacific (4)	96	93¼	93⅝	— 2
90⅞	84½	1,500	S Porto Rico Sugar (6)	88	87	87	+ ⅝
70¾	38¾	27,700	Southern Railway (5)	68⅝	65¾	65⅞	— 3
75⅞	66⅛	1,200	Do pf (5)	74¾	73¾	74¼	+ ¼
18½	7⅜	200	Spicer Mfg	12	12	12	
90	78	100	Do pf (8)	86½	86¼	86½	+ 1
37⅜	31½	4,900	Stand Gas & Elec (3)	36½	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
65⅞	49⅜	4,300	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	58¾	56⅛	57¼	— ⅝
45¾	33	11,000	Standard Oil N J (1)	36	34⅜	35	— ⅝
119½	115¾	800	Do pf (7)	118½	118¼	118⅝	+ ⅛
35½	27⅜	6,600	Stand Plate Glass (3)	30¼	27⅝	27½	— 2⅛
63⅞	55½	400	Sterling Products (4)	61¼	61	61	
100⅜	45⅞	42,600	Stewart War Speed (5)	57¾	52	52¾	— 1⅜
84⅛	54⅞	6,200	Stromberg C'buret'r (8)	71⅜	66⅞	66⅞	— 2⅛
40	x30½	50,800	Studebaker Co (4)	40	36¼	36¾	— ⅛
12⅜	7	4,200	Submarine Boat	9¾	8¼	8¼	— 1
6½	2⅜	36,700	Superior Oil	4⅞	3¾	4¼	+ ⅛
3	1⅞	400	Sweets Co of America	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
9¾	6¾	500	Tenn Copper & Chem	8⅝	6¾	8¼	
9⅜	6⅝	500	TENN COP & CHEM	8⅝	8¼	8¼	N
80⅜	57¼	15,700	Tex Gulf Sulphur (7)	79⅜	76⅜	x76⅞	— 2⅜
35½	19	16,300	Texas & Pacific	37⅛	33½	33⅝	— 3½
15⅜	8¼	1,500	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
151	116¾	300	Tide Water Oil (4)	124¼	120½	122	— 1½
41	31½	6,300	Timken R Bear'g (12½)	35¾	34½	34½	— ⅝
70¾	52⅜	16,500	Tobacco Products (6)	66⅞	63½	63½	— 1
93⅞	83¼	4,600	Do Class A (7)	92¼	91¼	91¼	— ¾
6¼	3⅜	14,900	Transcontinental Oil	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
92½	90	100	Twin C Rap Tr pf (7)	90	90	90	— 1
43	36¾	900	UNDERWD TYPE (3)	39	36¾	x36¾	— ½
119¼	115	200	Do pf (7)	117	115	x115	— 1¼
94⅝	82	1,900	Union Bag & Pap (4)	88	86	86	— 3

—1924— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
⅝	⅛	700	Union Oil	¼	⅛	⅛	
147¼	126⅝	8,000	Union Pacific (10)	143½	138½	x138½	— 4⅞
76½	70	1,200	Do pf (4)	74¼	74	x74¼	— ⅞
132	94	400	Union Tank Car (5)	119	118	118	— 1
37	21⅛	100	United Alloy Steel	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
54⅜	42⅞	2,800	Unit Cig Stores (*3½)	52¾	51½	51½	— 1
80	73	2,700	United Drug (6)	84⅜	83	83¼	— ⅛
49	40¾	400	Do 1st pf (3½)	48¾	45⅝	48⅝	
224½	182	400	United Fruit (10)	216	209	x209	— 3¼
20¼	7⅝	2,700	United Rwy Investm't	17⅝	16	16	— 1½
54⅜	26½	7,500	Do pf	45⅜	37¾	38	— 6⅝
109½	64	64,900	U S C I Pipe & Fdy	109¼	101	101¼	— 7⅜
30½	21½	1,800	U S Dist Corp	28	26⅝	27⅜	— ⅞
24	16½	3,000	U S Hoffman Machin	21½	20¾	20¾	— ¾
83⅝	61⅛	12,500	U S Indus Alcohol	73⅝	67¼	68	— 5
103¾	98	100	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	— ½
107⅞	90	1,200	U S Realty & Imp (6)	99¾	94½	x94½	— 1¾
109	100	600	Do pf (7)	104½	102½	x102¾	— ⅞
42⅞	22¼	17,500	United States Rubber	36⅜	31¾	31¾	— 4⅛
94¾	66½	6,800	Do 1st pf (8)	88¾	81¾	82½	— 6¾
36	18½	7,200	U S Smelt, Ref & M	36	31½	31½	— 4
46¼	37½	400	Do pf (3½)	45	44	45	— ¾
111⅞	94⅛	175,900	U S Steel (16½)	110¾	105⅞	106⅛	— 3¾
123	116⅜	1,200	Do pf (7)	121½	121	121	
81½	64	900	Utah Copper (4)	79¾	77⅜	77⅝	— 1⅞
34½	16⅝	20,300	Utah Securities	34¼	32½	33⅝	+ ⅜
21	15	2,800	Universal Pipe & Rad	18¾	16	16	— 2
60⅞	50⅜	1,000	Do pf (7)	57½	53	54	— 1½
23½	19½	8,900	VANADIUM CORP	27⅜	24⅞	24⅞	— 3½
10⅝	⅝	200	Va-Caro Chemical	1½	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
7	3	100	Do Class B	⅝	⅝	⅝	
34⅜	27⅞	1,100	Do pf	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
15½	4⅜	1,000	V Vivaudou	6¾	6	6¼	+ ⅛
72⅜	30	3,600	Va Ry & Power	71	67¼	67¾	+ 1
60	52	100	Vulcan Detin pf (7)	64	64	64	+ 2
17⅜	10⅜	6,600	WABASH	15⅜	15	15¼	
47⅜	34	12,500	Do pf A	43¾	41⅝	42	— 1½
17⅞	14	1,800	Waldorf System (1½)	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
19⅜	14⅜	1,400	Weber & Heil (1)	15½	15	15	— ⅛
43⅝	35¾	400	Wells-Fargo (2½)	42	41⅜	41⅜	— ⅝
98	47½	600	Wesson Oil & Snow	48	46⅜	46⅜	— 1½
94½	87⅞	400	Do pf (7)	93	91	93	+ 1
117	111¾	200	Western Elec pf (7)	115¼	115¼	115¼	— ⅜
13⅜	8⅝	1,600	Western Maryland	12	10⅝	10⅝	— 1⅛
21⅜	15¾	600	Do 2d pf	20¾	18	18	— 1⅜
24¾	15⅝	5,000	Western Pacific	22	20¼	21¼	+ ⅛
73⅝	58	200	Do pf (6)	70	69½	69½	— 1½
118	105	1,200	West Un Teleg (7)	114¾	112¼	112½	
96¾	84	500	Westinghouse A B (6)	93¾	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
65	55¾	4,300	Westingh E & M (4)	64	62½	62½	— 1¾
15¾	7⅞	8,500	Wheel & Lake Erie	12½	10¾	10⅞	— 1⅜
26⅞	17⅞	2,000	Do pf	22	20¾	20¾	— 1⅛
29⅝	23¾	400	White Eagle Oil (2)	24	23¾	24	— ⅛
66	50½	14,400	White Motors (4)	65¼	60¾	61½	— 3⅝
5	⅞	1,900	Wickwire Spen Steel	1¾	1	1	
23	4⅛	2,500	Wilson & Co	6⅞	5⅜	5½	— 1
72⅜	11	600	Do pf	18½	17	17	+ ¼
14¼	6⅝	2,600	Willys-Overland	9	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
88	61½	10,300	Do pf	71	67¾	67¾	— 3¾
120¾	72⅞	38,900	Woolworth (FW) (3)	112¾	106	108¾	— 5⅝
31⅜	23¾	3,300	Worthington Pump	30	29	29	— ⅝
79⅜	63	100	Do pf A (7)	79	78¾	79	+ ¾
68¾	58¼	1,000	Do pf B (6)	68¾	67¾	68	
13⅞	9⅝	400	Wright Aeronaut (1)	12¾	12	12	— ⅜
42⅜	35	1,400	Wrigley (Wm Jr) (3)	42	41½	41½	— ⅜
83⅝	44⅜	7,600	YELLOW CAB MFG (3)	53½	50	50⅜	— 2¾
70⅝	62	500	Youngstown S & T (5)	67¾	66⅜	67¼	— 1⅝

RIGHTS

2½	1⅜	15,600	Foundation	2½	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅝
3⅜	2⅛	21,950	Mack Trucks	3½	2⅜	2⅜	— 1⅛
⅜	⅛	145,900	Phillips Petroleum	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
18	2⅝	6,400	Pub Ser N J new	17⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— 2⅝
24½	15⅞	5,242	Reading	21⅝	20¼	20¾	— 1¾
⅛	⅛	5,500	Skelly Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	5,100	U S Hoffman	¾	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛

*Ex dividend. †Early sale.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
1924 Booklet Sent on Request

Magnolia Petroleum
National Fuel Gas
Prairie Pipe Line

Circular showing average 12-year income sent on request.

Private Wires to CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO
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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

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Pyrocolor, Inc. Com. & Pfd.
Penick & Ford Com.
Piggly-Wiggly Corp. Com. & Pf.
U. S. Stores Com. & Pfd.
Chestnut & Smith Com. & Pf.
Ohio Copper Conv. 7s

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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Rector 3960 111 Broadway

Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 3351 Rector

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock & Cotton Exchanges
11, 13, 15, 17, 19 BROAD STREET
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NEW ISSUE

Free from Federal Income Taxes

$140,000

Nash County, N. C.

5% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 — Due serially

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000. Registerable as to principal. Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at the Guaranty Trust Company, New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Value Taxable Property	$30,000,000.00
Assessed Valuation (1924)	21,275,112.00
*Net Debt (including this issue)	140,000.00
Population 1910 Census	32,727
" 1920 "	41,021

*The ratio of debt to the assessed valuation is approximately 2¼%, a very low figure.

These bonds, issued to construct roads, constitute direct obligations of the County of Nash, and are payable out of an unlimited ad valorem tax irrevocably levied against all the taxable property in the county.

Legality to be approved by Chester B. Masslich, Esq., New York, N. Y.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$14,000	July 1, 1925	To Yield 4.00%
14,000	1926	" " 4.20%
14,000	1927	" " 4.25%
14,000	1928-29	" " 4.40%
14,000	1930-34	" " 4.50%

Seasongood & Mayer
Established 1851
67 Wall Street New York

MARKET FOR COTTON AWAITS U. S. FIGURES

Belief Expressed in Trade That Estimate of 13,000,000 Bales Will Be Made.

CROP OUT-TURN NOT LARGE

Estimates of "Bumper" Yield Fall Short of the Mark—Harvest Disappointing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—The entire past week in the cotton market has been dominated by the probable showing of the Government report as to the condition and prospects of the crop now coming to market. During the previous week prices had been influenced downward by the prevailing belief, encouraged by the earlier private reports, that the Government would forecast a crop of 13,000,000 bales or more as the arbitrary "pars" prepared for the forthcoming report were so much higher than the pars used in compiling the report on conditions existing on Aug. 16, that it was recognized that any reasonable reduction in condition would still leave the yield indication as large or larger than that announced in the Aug. 23 report.

The effect on the market of the new system of semi-monthly reports has had a tendency to convince the trade that a serious mistake was made in changing the old method of monthly reports. With a report looming up every two weeks practically, the market is influenced one week by the showing made by each report and during the succeeding week by speculation as to what the next report will show. As a result other legitimate market influences are thrust into the background and the volume of trade is injuriously affected by the constant uncertainty.

U. S. "Pars" Called Inflated.

Prices fluctuated in a very narrow range during last week, first, because the trade believes that the decline which has taken place during the last month has about discounted even a 13,000,000-bale crop, and second, because constant reports of rapid deterioration, coming in from all parts of the belt, are creating a conviction that the Government will be compelled to so reduce the condition average as to indicate a crop smaller than that indicated in the last report—possibly much smaller. The effect of the "inflated pars" to be used for Monday's crop report is graphically illustrated by the results worked out by experts here for any of the condition averages likely to be shown. Thus, it would take a condition as low as 58 to indicate a yield of 12,500,000 bales. A condition of 59 would indicate a yield of 12,715,000; 60 would mean 12,930,000; 61, 13,145,000; 62, 13,360,000, and so on. The trade is beginning to believe that the whole method of assumed pars is radically wrong. The conviction is also growing that acreage estimated for this year is too large.

Crop Smaller Than Lately Anticipated.

That the crop is turning out smaller than was at one time expected there is little room to doubt. As a result of the long drought the plants have already developed all of the fruit they are likely to put on. The bolls have very generally opened prematurely and the results of the harvesting have been disappointing as the total number of bales ginned to Sept. 1 is likely to prove. There has been a good deal of talk of ravages by weevil in the eastern corn belt. Hence it is possible that this year may take a somewhat larger toll from the present crop than has heretofore been considered likely.

It is probable, however, that the movement of the crop to market will increase rapidly from now on, as the cool weather of late has facilitated ginning and picking. It is doubtful if a general rain would now be welcome with some of the crop open in the field and the plants so debilitated by the long drought as to hold out little hope of fresh growth that would be in any way profitable.

OUR SHARE IN WORLD TRADE IS ONE-SIXTH

Total for Last Ten Years Exceeds That of Four Preceding Decades.

America's share of the world's commerce is about one-sixth, according to a study of international trade made by the Trade Record of the National City Bank. In 1923, according to this source, the nation's trade was 17 per cent. of the world total.

International trade, says The Trade Record, is estimated by the Department of Commerce at about $46,000,000,000 in 1923, and our share for that year was 17 per cent., against 10½ per cent. in 1913 and 7½ per cent. in 1870. Prior to 1870 this country's trade averaged about 7 per cent. of the world total. An interesting development in America's commerce, as shown in the study of a half century of statistics, has been the increase in proportion which manufactures and raw manufacturing material form in this gain in our commerce. The exports of the United States in the fiscal year 1914, all of which preceded the opening of the World War, aggregated $2,364,570,000, against $4,211,284,000 in the fiscal year 1924, while domestic manufactures exported in the fiscal year 1914 were but $1,039,000,000, against $2,150,110,000 in the fiscal year 1924.

On a percentage basis, it is shown that manufactures formed but 17 per cent. of our domestic exports in 1890, 35 per cent. in 1900 and 51 per cent. in the fiscal year 1924.

The biggest growth in our trade in recent years has been in the commerce with Asia, Oceania and South America, which take largely of our manufactures. Merchandise sent to Asia and Oceania in the fiscal year 1924 aggregated $720,000,000 against $197,000,000 ten years ago, and to South America $281,000,000 against $125,000,000 in 1914. Exports to Europe in 1924 were also greater in total value than in 1914, standing at $2,201,993,000 in the fiscal year 1924 against $1,684,499,000 in the fiscal year 1914, all of which preceded the opening of the war.

The recent growth in the foreign trade of the United States is evidenced by the fact that our imports and exports in the decade ending with the fiscal year 1924 aggregated $84,000,000,000 against $24,000,000,000 in the decade ending with June, 1914, and $20,000,000,000 in the ten years ending with June, 1904. Our international trade in the ten years ending with June, 1924, exceeded that of the forty years preceding the opening of the World War. Imports and exports in the forty fiscal years ending with June, 1914, aggregated $83,067,224,000 and those of the ten years ending with June, 1924, aggregated $84,817,956,000.

A Calm View of Our Situation.

A review of the American situation in The London Economist's monthly trade supplement of the end of August takes a very reserved view of the prospects for American trade revival. It holds that "America has not yet reached the end of the process of readjustment in many trades," but admits that "the consensus of opinion inclines to the view that business expansion during the Autumn is by no means an impossible contingency."

HIGHER FORECASTS EXPECTED IN GRAINS

Wheat, Oats and Barley Outlook Suggests Rise in Final Federal Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Enlarged yields of Spring wheat, oats and barley suggest the necessity of raising August estimates of the small grain crops in the coming Government report, due next Tuesday. Trade expectations of Spring wheat are for 235,000,000 to 240,000,000 bushels, compared with 225,000,000 in August, and 213,000,000 last year, while the total wheat crop in its final estimate is expected to be 840,000,000 to 850,000,000 bushels and some private estimates are even higher. The Government report in August suggested 814,000,000 bushels, against 786,000,000 harvested last year and 865,000,000 in 1922.

Yields per acre of Spring wheat in the Northwest are exceeding early expectations with test weights of 60 to 65 pounds per measured bushel, which is unusually high. North Dakota is expected to raise more than 100,000,000 bushels Spring wheat, compared with 67,000,000 last year.

An estimate on the corn crop under present conditions necessitates an unusual range, under 2,500,000,000 bushels with frost by Sept. 15 or earlier, and 2,700,000,000 bushels with no frost. These estimates are based on the Government's acreage, without allowance for any abandonment of area. Under existing conditions it is most difficult to make a close estimate on the corn crop, which is two to three weeks late and is not maturing as fast as it should, so that indications are for an unusual amount of damage should frost come before an average date, Sept. 15 to Oct. 25.

A more spotted crop has seldom if ever been known. Iowa cannot make a big crop under any conditions. Dry weather and high temperatures, 100 to 108 in Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska have pushed the corn along faster and at the same time fired considerable acreage which will make small yields per acre.

The August Government report suggested 2,976,000,000 bushels compared with 3,046,000,000 last year and a five-year average of 2,686,000,000. The September report is expected to show over 1,450,000,000 bushels of oats, or 11,000,000 bushels more than last month. Indications are that the United States and Canada will have more than 400,000,000 bushels of wheat for export with around 275,000,000 bushels available in the United States.

Corn is making fair growth and shows improvement in many sections, but is behind last year's with no prospect of overcoming the lateness unless frosts holds off until after Oct. 5. Should frost come around the middle of September there will be a large area badly affected.

There is a little frost damage to wheat in the Canadian Northwest, affecting quality more than quantity. Harvest operation in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana are well advanced and fair progress is being made in Canada with new Spring wheat arriving at Minneapolis, Duluth and Winnipeg.

The average of Spring wheat made by the three foremost experts in the trade is for 238,000,000 bushels compared with 225,000,000 bushels by the Government report of August and 213,000,000 bushels harvested last year. Corn estimates range from 2,464,000,000 to 2,500,000,000 bushels, with an average of 2,477,000,000 bushels, the smallest in recent years, and compared with 2,576,000,000 bushels by the Government in August and 3,046,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

Oats estimates are being raised, with the highest 1,479,000,000 bushels, and the average 1,466,000,000 bushels, or nearly 80,000,000 bushels above the Government's August returns, and 166,000,000 bushels more than harvested last year.

BANK CREDIT REACHES RECORD HIGH LEVELS

Federal Reserve Bulletin Shows Great Increase in Demand Deposits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Despite a lack of call for money on commercial loans, the total volume of bank credit in use in the United States in the last two months has ranged to record high levels, the Federal Reserve Board observed in a survey the results of which were made public today in the Federal Reserve Bulletin. It said that banks, more than ever, have employed their surplus funds in the purchase of securities and added that there was still reflected an abundance of loanable funds.

The purchase of securities by banks and the great increase in demand deposits were regarded by the board as the outstanding banking developments of the last two months. Demand deposits, it reported, increased more than $1,000,000,000 in banks in the leading cities in the last four months.

"The total volume of bank credit in use," the board said, "notwithstanding the absence of growth in commercial loans, has been at a record high level and the continued decline in money rates has not been due to a reduced volume of commercial borrowing, but has reflected an abundance of loanable funds. The increased volume of funds at the banks has arisen largely from the return flow of currency from circulation and the continued, though somewhat decreased, imports of gold from abroad.

"These funds have in a large part been added to bank deposits in financial centres and have been employed in the purchase of investments and in an increased volume of loans on stocks and bonds. With current credit requirements of business relatively constant, the increased volume of loanable funds has resulted in an exceptionally low level of rates on short term loans and these rates have declined considerably below the level of long term rates. The recent changes in the banking situation are in general characteristic of a period when the volume of business activity is not increasing, when bank funds are abundant and easy conditions prevail in the money market."

The increase in the demand deposits, the bulletin continued, had been largely in the industrial and financial sections of the country and within those sections in cities having a population of 100,000 or more. There was, however, some increase shown in demand deposits in banks in rural communities, but this was in consequence of the crop movement. In all sections demand deposits rose more rapidly than time deposits.

As a result of this increased deposit liabilities smaller banks, it was pointed out, were faced with larger reserve requirements and there followed a consequent growth of member bank balances with the twelve Federal Reserve Banks. These balances reached $3,105,000,000 on Aug. 6, the largest on record for the Federal Reserve system.

The growth of these balances, it was explained, had been at a more rapid rate than usual because of the character of the deposits, the increase taking place largely in centres where the reserve requirements by law were from 10 to 13 per cent. as against a requirement of 7 per cent. in the rural districts.

TRADE AT LEIPZIG FAIR.

Germany Reports Home and Foreign Buying Hampered.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The Leipzig autumn fair, from which the trade outlook is habitually judged, is turning out only moderately successful. There were many visitors from Poland and Czechoslovakia; also, for the first time, French and Belgians.

The result, however, was that business on domestic account was hampered by lack of ready money, while business on foreign account was checked by failure to agree on prices.

OFFER $10,396,000 LOS ANGELES BONDS

Bankers Price Issue, Maturing Serially, to Yield 4 to 4.35%.

$2,400,000 FOR MISSISSIPPI

Atlantic City, El Paso and Other Municipalities Market Tax-Exempt Securities.

Offering of $10,396,000 City of Los Angeles bonds is made today by the National City Company, the Bankers Trust Company and William R. Compton Company. The bonds are divided into 4½, 4¾ and 5 per cent. lots and mature serially 1925 to 1964. They are priced to yield from 4 to 4.35 per cent.

A new issue of $2,400,000 Mississippi 4½ per cent. coupon refunding bonds, due 1935-36, is offered by the Equitable Trust Company, Lehman Brothers, Eldredge & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Kountze Brothers, Ames, Emerich & Co., F. P. Calkins & Co., the Detroit Company, Inc., the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis and Stifel, Nicholaus & Co., Inc. The bonds are priced to yield 4.25 per cent. and bear the usual tax-exemption features.

Offering is made at prices to yield 4 to 4.25 per cent. of a new issue of $2,250,000 Atlantic City 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due Aug. 1, 1926-1964, by B. J. Van Ingen & Co. and H. L. Allen & Co., both of New York; M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia and Outwater & Wells of Jersey City. These bonds also are in the tax-exempt class.

Austin, Grant & Co., Inc., and B. J. Van Ingen & Co. are offering a new issue of $1,033,000 El Paso, Texas, 5 per cent. bonds due May 15, 1926-1942, to yield 4.40 to 4.50 per cent. The bonds are issued for school, park, fire, sewer and street improvement purposes.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering $225,000 Greenwood, S. C., 5 per cent. school bonds, due July 1, 1944, at a price to yield 4.60 per cent.

An issue of $150,000 Calgary, Alberta, 5½ per cent. gold bonds due on June 2, 1944, is offered by Brandon, Gordon & Waddell at prices to yield 5.40 per cent.

Seasongood & Mayer are offering a new issue of $140,000 Nash County, N. C., 5 per cent. bonds, due 1925-1944, at prices to yield 4 to 4.50 per cent.

A new issue of $125,000 Aurora, Ill., 4½ per cent. water works bonds, maturing 1928-1936, is offered by A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., at prices to yield 4.15 to 4.20 per cent.

Dillon, Read & Co., fiscal agents, have announced that deposit of funds has been made by the Federal District of the United States of Brazil in anticipation of the Oct. 1 interest and sinking fund requirements on the $12,000,000 City of Rio de Janeiro twenty-five year 8 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Oct. 1, 1946.

PRIVATE ESTIMATORS DISCARD U. S. METHODS

Many Cotton Firms Entirely Eliminate "Pars" in Forming Crop Forecasts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—While the majority of the private reports, issued last week in advance of the "Bureau," have continued to utilise the Government "pars" a few authorities have discarded them with the result that their crop estimates have fallen far below the others. Three important spot firms, with branches all over the country, have discarded the whole system and put out estimates based entirely on the average views of important spot cotton handlers in the various States. These estimates have ranged from 12,500,000 downward to 11,300,000 bales. It is well to remember that in the two preceding years the Government forecast of Sept. 1 has overshot the crop in most instances by more than 1,000,000 bales.

The average condition shown by the sixteen private reports issued to date is 61 and the average of the crop forecast is 12,820,000 bales. That the average crop indication is as low as stated is due to the fact that some of the authorities have used their own acreage estimates, which are much smaller than those of the Government.

BUDGET NEARLY BALANCED.

Italy's July Deficit Only 82,000,000 Lire—Public Debt Reduced.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—The Italian Government's ordinary revenue for July reached 1,057,000,000 lire, as compared with 983,000,000 in the same month of 1923. Ordinary expenditure for the month was 1,065,000,000, against 1,024,000,000. The net deficit in July was only 82,000,000.

During July the public debt was reduced 123,000,000. On the other hand, currency in circulation at the end of July was 19,787,000,000 lire, against 18,974,000,000 in May and 19,674,000,000 in January.

NO LONDON GOLD FOR US.

India Took Nearly All Last Week's Offerings.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Gold imports into England last week were £278,446. Exports were £350,616. Practically all of the exports went to India, which took £541,936. This is the second week in which New York has virtually ceased to take gold from London.

The decline in the volume of gold shipments from London to the United States has been due largely to the persistent Indian demand for gold. During the past few days India bought nearly £600,000 gold for direct shipment from Durban. London supplies, consequently, have been diminished by this amount, and they will remain small so long as India continues to be a strong buyer.

SIGN OF EUROPEAN THRIFT.

Italian Savings Deposits Reported at 242% Above 1914.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 7.—Savings deposits in Italy, according to the last report, show a total of 21,500,000,000 lire. Of this 11,300,000,000 were in savings banks, 9,400,000,000 in postal savings and 700,000,000 in the pawn institutions called the Monti di Pieta.

Attention has been called to the fact that this total compares with a total savings deposit of 500,000,000 in June, 1914. The increase in deposits at the popular postal savings offices has been 342 per cent., which is vastly greater than the depreciation of the currency, and is taken to show how greatly the lower classes have improved their standard of living.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED SEPT. 6, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$55,848,500	$2,529,284,660
Same period a year ago	$1,060,900	1,940,692,780

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.57	80.42	81.09	76.95
Same period a year ago	76.83	76.69	79.45	75.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.
(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.28	98.22	416	4½s, 1932-47	100.30	100.22	100.30	+.6
102.6	97.30	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, 1932-47 reg	101.16	101.16	101.16	—.30
101.18	98.6	4	Lib 2d 4s, '27-42, reg	100.22	100.22	100.22	+.14
103.00	98.28	2	Lib 1st 2d cv 4¼s, 1932-1947	101.12	101.12	101.12	..
102.21	98.8	962	4½s Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-1947	102.00	101.26	101.29	+.2
103.14	98.4	19	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-1947, reg	101.26	101.22	101.22	..
103.00	98.4	1,005	4¼s Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-1942	101.4	100.28	101.4	+.2
101.27	99.2	815	4¼s Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-1942, reg	100.31	100.28	100.31	+.5
102.23	99.8	1,048	4¼s Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.4	101.31	102.3	+.4
102.21	98.8	957	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928, reg	102.1	101.29	102.00	+.5
103.00	98.8	2,017	4¼s Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	102.4	101.28	102.4	+.5
102.25	98.7	32	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38, registered	102.00	101.26	102.00	+.4
106.4	99.8	852	½ Treas 4½s, '47-52	105.1	104.24	104.31	+.2
103¼	103½	1	U S 2s, reg, 1930	103½	103½	103½	+ ¼
			Total sales				$5,343,900

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

94⅝	89¼	108	ARGENTINE 6s, 1957	93¼	93	93¼	..
103½	100⅝	71	Do 7s, 1927	103½	102⅞	103	..
94	78	14	Do 5s, 1945	81½	81	81	— ½
98	85¼	145	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	96¾	96	96¼	— ¼
47⅞	39¼	1	CHINESE GOVT RYS 8s, 1951	48	48	48	— 5
110⅝	108	4	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	110¼	110	110	— ¼
111	102	7	City of Berne 8s, 1945	109¼	109¼	109½	— ½
91	73½	74	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	89½	89¼	89½	— 1½
97¾	94½	20	City of Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	96¾	94¾	95	— 1
99¾	94¾	26	City of Carlsbad 8s, '54, cfs	97	96½	97	..
110¾	107	5	City of Christiania 8s, '45	110	110	110	..
69¾	57¼	67	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	85	84¼	84½	— ¾
89½	76½	93	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	91¾	90¼	90¾	— ¾
91	72½	33	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	89½	88	88	— 1½
91	72¾	65	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	89½	88¼	88¼	— 1½
93	85¼	16	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	90¾	89¾	90	..
89¾	87¾	17	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	95¾	94¾	95	+ ¼
97¼	87	23	Do 8s, 1947	97	96¾	97	+ ½
99¼	99	64	City of Roit m 6s, cfs, '54	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
101½	90¼	8	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	98	97	97	— 1¼
89⅝	..	17	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	87¾	87	87	— 1
68	..	17	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	66	65¼	65¼	..
118	100	15	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	113	112	113½	..
101¼	94	276	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	101¼	99¾	100	— ¼
101	97¼	107	Do 8s, 1952, cfts	100	99¾	100	..
108¼	106½	2	DANISH M s f 8s, '46, A	109	108½	108¾	— ¾
109⅝	106⅞	12	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	108¾	108¼	108¾	— ¾
97¼	79	317	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	93	90¾	91½	..
97	93¾	13	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, cfts	91¼	91	91	..
101¼	99¾	28	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101¼	101	101¼	..
104	100⅝	69	Do 5½s, 1929	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
103¾	99¼	49	Do 5s, 1931	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
103¾	99¾	70	Do 5s, 1952	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¼
97¼	92¾	150	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	95¾	95¼	95¾	— ¼
99⅝	97¾	100	Do 6s, 1962	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
91	85¾	47	Do 5½s, 1953	90¾	90	90¼	+ ¼
91¾	85¾	92	Do 5½s, 1953, receipts	90¼	89¾	90	..
97¼	84	30	FRAMERICAN D 7½s, 1942	93¾	93	93¾	— ½
108	92½	379	French Govt 8s, 1945	109¾	105¼	105¾	— ¼
105¾	80⅝	227	Do 7½s, 1941	103⅝	101½	102	— 1
84½	72	5	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	81	80¾	80¾	+ ¾
97⅞	93¼	6	JAPAN 4½s, '25, ster loan	97½	97¼	97¼	..
97⅝	91⅜	8	Do 4½s, '25, 2d series	97½	97¼	97¼	..
99	85¾	291	Do 6½s, 1954, cfts	92¾	92¼	92¼	..
84	75¾	96	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ¾
82	73½	85	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	82	81½	81¼	— ½
101	98¾	27	KING OF BELG 6s, '25	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
93	94¼	1,143	Do 6½s, '40 when issued	95	94¼	95	..
110⅝	97	240	Do 7½s, 1945	110	109	109	— 1
109	97	1,294	Do 8s, 1941	106¼	107¼	107¼	— ¾
111	107¼	20	King of Denmark 8s, '45	111	110¾	111	+ ¼
101	93¼	299	Do 6s, 1942	100⅝	100½	100½	..
90	87½	135	Kingd of Hungary 7½s, 1944, interim ctfs	88¼	88	88	— ¼
101	96¾	32	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ¼
100	98	419	King of Neth 6s, '54, cfs	99¾	99¼	99¾	..
100¾	86¾	111	Do 6s, 1972, ex int	97¾	95½	95¾	— 1½
99	92¼	155	King of Norway 6s, 1943	98¾	97¾	98	+ ¼
99¾	96¾	65	Do 6s, 1944, ctfs	98	97¾	98	..
113	100⅝	25	Do 8s, 1940	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¾
95¾	91½	165	Do 8s, 1952	93¾	93	93½	+ ¼
90½	63¼	328	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962	90	89	89¾	— ¾
106¼	101⅛	111	King of Sweden 6s, '30	106¼	104¾	106	+ 1
86½	81	15	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, '53	89¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¾
83¾	63	300	PARIS-L-M RY 6s, '58	83¾	81¼	81½	— ¾
96¾	93	11	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	96	95½	95½	— ¼
94	85	104	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, 1947	93¾	93¼	93½	— ¼
99¼	94	53	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	98	97¾	97½	..
104	102¾	53	Do 8s, 1926	103¾	103¼	103¾	..
109¼	102	64	Do 8s, 1941	106¾	105½	106¼	— ¼
107¼	102	12	Do 8s, 1946	106¾	105¾	106¼	— ¼
100	94¾	26	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '47	99¾	99¼	99¼	..
97¾	91½	26	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, cfs	96¼	96	96¾	— ¼
89⅝	79½	8	Do 4½s, 1949	88¾	88¼	88¼	..
91½	85¾	8	Rep of Finland s f 6s, '45	88¾	88	88½	+ ¼
104¼	100	8	Rep of El Sal 8s, A, '48	104	103¼	103¾	— ¼
92	88¾	27	Rep of Haiti 6s, A, 1952	93¼	92	91¾	+ 1½
30	18	9	Rep of Mexico 4s, 1954	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ¼
20¾	12	50	Do assented	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾
51¾	33⅝	7	Do 5s, 1945	40¾	40	40¾	+ 6¾
39¾	26¼	126	Do assented	33½	32	33½	..
22	20	15	Do 4s, 1910, assented	21¼	20¾	21¼	— ¼
100	95	7	Rep of Pana 5½s, '53, rcts	100	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
103¼	102	17	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	106	104¾	106	+ 1
104	98¾	61	STATE G'NSL'D 6s, '47	104	103	103¾	— ¼
110	104¾	30	Do 7s, 1941	110	109¾	110	+ ½
99	92	51	State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	98	97½	98¾	+ ¾
103	98	42	State Sao Paulo 8s, 1936	103¼	102	103	— ¼
118	111¾	93	Swiss Confed s f, 8s, '40	116	115	116	..
98¾	94½	305	Swiss Govt 5½s, '46	98½	98	98¼	— ¼
111¾	109¾	133	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE cv 5½s, 1929	110¾	109¾	109¾	— ¾
105¾	98¾	105	Do 5½s, 1937	105¾	105¼	105¼	— ¾
103	94	4	U S of Brazil 7½s, '41	101	100¾	101	— ½
94¼	91	80	Do 8s, 1941	97	96¾	97	— ¼
88¾	76	61	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	83	81¼	81½	— 1
89	85	12	Un S S Copenhagen 7s, 1957, ctfs	93¾	93¼	93¾	— 1¼
			Total sales				$8,000,000

NEW YORK SECURITIES

97¾	93¾	3	4s, 1959	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
102½	99¾	5	4½s, 1964	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
106½	103¼	2	4½s, New, 1961	106	106	106	..
83¾	80	4	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1949	82	82	82	+ ¼
95	74½	21	Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1936	92½	91¾	91¾	— 1½
83	78¾	3	Albany & Susq 3½s, '46	81½	81½	81½	..
84	80	5	Allegheny & West 4s, '98	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 1½
93¾	89¾	1	Allegheny Val 4s, '42	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¾
99¾	94	15	Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1928	98	97¾	97¾	— ¼
101	82	190	Do reg s f 7½s, 1941	94¾	93	93¾	— ¼
94	84¼	27	Am Chain 6s, 1923	94¾	93¾	93¾	..
92¾	87¾	15	Am Republics deb 6s, '27	93	91¾	92	+ ¼
91	82	5	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
99¾	93	57	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	94	93¾	93¾	— ¼
102¾	101¾	13	Do 6s, 1947	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
102¾	99¾	10	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937	100¾	100	100¾	— ¼
98	95¾	160	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
93	87	4	Do gold 4s, 1936	91¾	91¼	91¾	+ ¼
102¾	97¾	122	Do col trust 5s, 1946	102	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
100	100¾	18	Do cv 4½s, 1933	101	100¾	101	+ ¼
120	114¾	20	Do cv 6s, 1925	117¼	116¾	116¾	..
103¾	98¾	183	Do deb 5½s, 1946	102¾	101¾	102¼	+ ¾
94	84¼	20	Am WW&El col tr 5s, '24	91¾	91	91¾	+ ¼
87	80	7	Am Writing Pa 6s, 1939	80	80	80	— 2
87	83	4	Do ctfs	41	40	40	..
68¾	64¼	223	Anaconda Copper 5s, '29	68¾	67¾	68¼	— ¼
102¾	97¾	224	Do cv deb 7s, 1938	101¾	100¾	100¾	— ¾
97	92¼	27	Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ 1
87	83¾	81	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	85¼	84½	85	..
97¾	85	3	Do Del 5½s, 1943	92	91¾	92	..
101¼	96¾	47	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	101	100¾	101	+ ¼
97	93	138	At T & S Fe gen 4s, 1995	89¼	87¾	87¾	— 1¼
87¾	75¾	20	Atl Coast Line 4½s, '64	87¾	87¼	87¾	..
84	75¾	85	Do adj 4s, 1995	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
94½	81¾	7	Do cv 4s, 1909	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 1¼
85	81¼	8	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	81¾	81¾	81¾	— ¼
94¾	84¾	9	Do cv 4s, 1907-57	84¼	84¼	84¼	— ¼
97¾	94¾	3	Do cv 4s, 1910-60	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ¼
99¾	96¾	10	Do Gby Rim div 4s, '36	96¾	94¾	95¾	— ¼
93¾	89¾	8	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
97¾	92¾	115	Do Trans S L 4s, 1958	94¾	94¾	94¾	..
101¾	98¾	10	Atl & Char A L 4s, '44	101¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
107¾	99¾	115	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
97¾	84¾	115	Do unified 4½s, 1964	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
97¾	72	4	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	85	85	85	+ ¼
97¾	72	4	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	69	70	70	..
40	23	3	Do 2d 4s, 1948	33¾	33¾	33¾	..
40	23	3	Atl Fruit deb 7s, '34, l c	23¾	23¾	23

BOND RETIREMENT BY U. S. IS RETARDED

Sinking Fund Purchases Are Centred Largely on Third 4¼s.

THESE MATURE IN 1928

Treasury May Buy In Open Market at an Average Price of Par.

Within four years the United States Government will have to complete its plans for retiring its third 4¼ per cent. Liberty bond issue, and already the Treasury Department is understood to have figured out a program to be followed. The third 4¼s are the first of the large war loans to mature and are non-callable until maturity, leaving no opportunity through early redemption to scale down the amount. As a result the Government has concentrated a considerable part of its sinking fund purchases on the third 4¼s and has gone into the open market for these bonds.

The Treasury statement for last month revealed that the sinking fund was being used to pick up a relatively small amount of the bonds at the present time despite the fact that they are selling at a premium. During that month the Treasury absorbed $30,675,378 of outstanding indebtedness, this figure including certificates of indebtedness and other classes of Government paper. Of the total, $8,247,050 was used to buy third Liberty 4¼s. More money has been made available for such purchases, but, desirous as the Treasury Department is believed to be of trimming down the total of outstanding bonds of the third loan, it has been restrained because of the prevailing high prices. As shown by market quotations during August, the Government was compelled to go at least 2 points above par for all its purchases.

Buying Liberty bonds above par has raised an interesting question. Under the Internal Revenue law, wherein authority is given to the Treasury Department to purchase outstanding bonds, it is expressly stipulated that the "average price" shall not exceed par. Whether this "average price" is to be computed over the period of one year, or over the total period in which the extinguishment of the Government's huge war debt is to be accomplished, is not stated. The conclusion of Government officials has been, therefore, that the question of determining the period intended is left entirely to the Treasury Department. This, apparently, is the view of the Treasury Department, for in the current fiscal year, at least, there would seem little prospect of striking an average of par or less for the year's purchases. In the distant future it is conceivable that Liberties may react to below par, although it now does not seem likely, and when that time comes the Treasury would be able to equalize its present transactions which necessarily must be made at a price exceeding par.

Statistics showing the total of bonds retired up to June 30 last indicated that the average price paid by the Government so far has been 99½, leaving a small margin on which the Treasury could work this year before bringing the average level to par.

Buying the Third 4¼s.

With respect to the third 4¼s, which are receiving more attention than any other of the large war bond issues, it has been shown that about one billion dollars' worth have already been taken up by the Government, leaving something in excess of four billion dollars' worth still to be retired. Such an operation, falling due in one year, would entail an extremely heavy piece of Government financing, and it is believed that every opportunity will be exercised by the Treasury to pick up those bonds upon dips that carry them to or, if possible, below par. Extensive buying at a price in excess of par is not anticipated.

Recent discussion of a prospective advance in money rates was accompanied by a moderate decline of prices in the Liberty Bond group. With last week, however, it appeared more definitely that this discussion was leading many to erroneous conclusions, for there was nothing to show that a general advance in money rates was imminent. In fact, the call loan quotation which is the most susceptible of all money markets enjoyed only a brief reign at a figure in excess of 3 per cent. For two months, that quotation had held steadily at 2 per cent. and, then in conjunction with month-end requirements over the Labor Day holiday, moved up to as high as 3 per cent. On Thursday and Friday it again gave way to the old level of 2 per cent. Concurrently, the prices of Liberty Bonds first declined and, later in the week, advanced. Government buying was reported in the first part of the week, but later it subsided almost entirely.

Orders Below the Market.

A feature of Government buying, which is accepted as an indication of how the Treasury will exercise its right of buying outstanding Liberty Bonds, was the fact that orders were placed at a fraction under the prevailing market. As a result, these orders were met only when dips occurred in Liberty Bond prices and, when prices were going up, the Treasury Department refrained entirely from the temptation of competing with other buyers and thus forcing prices still higher.

Two strong buying forces are now in operation which will serve to steady the prices of all Liberty Bonds. The United States Government, with its sinking fund in readiness to purchase Liberties, will step into the market, presumably, on any declines in Liberty Bond prices. Likewise, the British Government, which has the optional right of buying United States Government bonds and of turning them in at par on its debt to this country, is ready whenever the Liberties go any appreciable distance below par to resume its purchases. As a result of these two forces, many economists are doubtful whether the Liberties will again be quoted below par, barring the unforeseen possibility of a war, or other calamity, or of a tremendous trade boom, any of which would exert a strong call for money that might lead to extensive liquidation of Liberties.

McCrory Sales Show Increase.

August sales of the McCrory Stores Corporation were $2,059,761, against $1,724,967 in August, 1923, an increase of $334,774, or 19.1 per cent. Sales for the year to Aug. 31 last amounted to $14,683,949, against $12,416,631 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of $2,267,318, or 18.2 per cent.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Sept. 6, 1924:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Monday	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday
Tuesday	738,553	585,590	886,873
Wednesday	721,830	555,500	900,704
Thursday	779,500	593,100	901,420
Friday	1,186,740	818,903	1,058,555
Saturday	464,710	247,403	499,200
Total week	3,890,833	2,800,496	4,246,754
Year to date	165,702,088	142,961,284	178,468,236

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	Holiday	Holiday	Holiday
Tuesday	$8,395,700	$6,981,750	$10,224,000
Wednesday	9,691,400	6,962,800	11,764,550
Thursday	7,810,300	6,852,000	10,256,500
Friday	8,779,500	6,902,600	14,348,500
Saturday	4,071,700	3,410,650	6,355,500
Total week	$38,949,500	$31,060,000	$56,814,900
Year to date	$2,529,284,050	$1,949,692,780	$3,015,814,702

Bond dealings compare as follows:

	Sep. 6,'24	Sep. 8,'23.	Changes.
Corporat's	$24,805,500	$16,418,500	+ $8,387,100
U. S. Govt.	5,343,900	7,893,400	— 2,549,500
Foreign	8,800,000	6,741,000	+ 1,941,000
City	0,000	8,000	— 1,000

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 r'ways	72.79	Aug. 13	57.80	Jan. 2	69.65
50 ind'als	121.90	Aug. 20	103.20	Apr. 22	114.45
25 stocks	97.17	Aug. 20	82.30	Apr. 22	92.04

SIGNS OF NEW LIFE IN WESTERN TRADE

Better Buying Is Reported and Optimism Is Becoming More Prevalent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Increased buying all along the line, with a more optimistic feeling as regards the future, was the outstanding feature in the trade situation for the week. The steel industry is coming back in a satisfactory way with more orders in hand and in sight than for some time past. Manufacturing capacity is enlarged and consumption of steel and pig iron is growing heavier.

Railroads are in the market for rail supplies for next year, with inquiries up to 2,500,000 tons and for more than 20,000 freight cars, of which 6,000 are box cars for the Pennsylvania, 2,000 bodies for the Chesapeake & Ohio, 1,000 for the Illinois Central, and the latter wants to buy 25 engines and 55 passenger cars.

In addition the Santa Fe wants to buy 5,000 freight cars. Expectations are that other roads will be in the market for a large number of cars. Automobile makers are after bar steel and sales of machines are enlarging. There is weakness in plates and sheets, with moderate buying and more activity in structural steel and good-sized orders placed covering a territory extending to the Pacific Coast.

Steel values of leading lines averaged the lowest since August, 1923. Pig iron furnaces are increasing operations as consumption and buying have caught up with production. Coal mines are operating to a greater extent in the Middle West and buyers are taking on larger supplies. Manufacturers and consumers of lumber are operating with more activity and building materials are being sold to a greater extent, with building operations in Chicago for August showing a new record, although for eight months there was a fair decrease.

Retail trade in dry goods, shoes and clothing enlarged as the result of the reopening of schools, and prospects for a larger distribution of all goods by retailers and wholesalers are the best of the year, with small increases over a year ago. Future sales by wholesalers of dry goods, clothing and shoes exceed those of last year. More buyers of dry goods were at the wholesale houses than in recent weeks or last year, and sales showed slightly above a year ago. August business of a few leading mail order houses aggregated $23,809,000, an increase of $1,474,000, or 6.41 per cent., but for the eight months ended with Aug. 31 sales aggregated $226,502,000, a decrease aggregating $10,500,000, or 4.3 per cent., from last year.

Money is easy, with call loans of 2½ to 3 per cent. and collateral loans 3½ to 5 per cent. Loans of the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank decreased slightly, while gold holdings and deposits were increased, making the ratio of reserve 83 per cent., compared with 84.3 per cent. last year. The heavy movement of grain is necessitating a large movement of funds to the country, especially to the Northwest and Southwest, where farmers are getting a dollar or more for their wheat.

Railroads are increasing their revenue loadings at a most satisfactory rate, showing gains over recent months and are handling close to the record traffic of last year. The six leading Western railroads moved practically 998,000 cars in August, an increase of 81,000 cars over July and a reduction of 15,000 cars from August last year and a gain of 36,000 cars as compared with 1922.

There are fewer idle cars in all sections, particularly in the agricultural regions. Grain traffic is the largest on record and coal business is gaining, while in other lines there is more satisfactory showings than for months, and revenues are fairly satisfactory. Passenger travel to the Pacific Coast is making a good showing.

The eight months' traffic on the leading Western lines is almost 7 per cent. less than last year's.

BRITISH STEEL EXPORT GAINS OVER AMERICA'S

British Shipments Increasing, While Our Own Export Movement Is Standing Still.

As the year has advanced the contrast between the exports of the American and British steel industries has become more marked. While the British record is steadily gaining, the American is standing still, if not actually losing ground. This fact is more clearly appreciated if the actual export data are studied. According to official data, the record of American and British steel exports compares as follows this year, in gross tons per month, scrap being included:

	American.	British.
July, 1924	137,770	247,790
July, 1923	166,050	269,779
July, 1922	165,525	296,135
July, 1913	243,000	420,750
1924.		
January	247,642	245,455
February	164,836	241,511
March	128,518	239,691
April	131,076	241,262
May	154,136	415,115
June	163,770	334,775
Average half year	164,280	346,306

American steel exports this year, according to these figures, have made no gain over 1922 or 1923. The July outgo of 137,770 tons has been exceeded by all the other months this year except March and April. The monthly average to July 1, this year, of 164,280 tons is less than the monthly average for 1922 and 1923 of 165,525 tons and 166,050 tons, respectively. All these records are considerably below the 1913 record of 243,000 tons per month.

The British record presents a different picture. The July exports of 347,790 tons are in excess of the monthly average for the first half of 346,306 tons. While the average thus far this year, or to July 1, is less than the 1923 record of 369,779 tons per month, it is far in excess of the 1922 volume of 296,135 tons per month and exceeds any other year since the war. Slowly but surely the British rate is approaching that of the pre-war volume of 420,750 tons per month in 1913.

A more direct comparison shows that the British exports, both in July and for the first half of this year, have been more than double the American. Despite our great increase in steel making capacity, our foreign trade in steel has fallen off so decidedly in the last three years that relatively it is far less than before the war—much more so than the data show. With more competition from Europe as a result of the Dawes plan, will it grow still less?

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Sept. 6, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 1—Holiday.				
Sept. 2	71.90	71.04	71.46	+ .14
Sept. 3	71.43	70.62	70.81	— .65
Sept. 4	71.00	70.21	70.36	— .45
Sept. 5	70.92	69.51	69.74	— .62
Sept. 6	70.04	69.24	69.63	— .11

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 1—Holiday.				
Sept. 2	120.39	119.27	119.59	— .40
Sept. 3	119.62	118.42	118.55	— .04
Sept. 4	118.43	116.81	116.84	— 1.71
Sept. 5	117.00	114.90	114.86	— 1.98
Sept. 6	115.19	114.07	114.45	— .43

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 1—Holiday.				
Sept. 2	96.04	95.15	95.53	— .12
Sept. 3	95.52	94.52	94.68	— .84
Sept. 4	94.21	93.47	93.60	— 1.08
Sept. 5	93.36	92.21	92.31	— 1.29
Sept. 6	92.61	91.70	92.04	— .27

RANGE 1924 TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 r'ways	72.79	Aug. 13	57.80	Jan. 2	69.65
50 ind'als	121.90	Aug. 20	103.20	Apr. 22	114.45
25 stocks	97.17	Aug. 20	82.30	Apr. 22	92.04

HEAVY RAILROAD ORDERS.

Steel Industry Expects Orders for 2,500,000 Tons of Rails.

Numerous large orders for railroad equipment and steel rails have been placed during the past few weeks, but the orders already placed are only a fraction of what the steel trade expects will be placed during the remaining months of the year. One of the largest orders of the past week was one calling for the delivery of 10,000 steel cars for the Pennsylvania Railroad, calling for the expenditure of approximately $30,000,000.

No branch of the market holds forth such promise of increased tonnage as that of the railroads which are increasing the size and range of their inquiries for equipment, rails, bridgework and other track needs, according to the Iron Trade Review. The list of pending inquiries for freight cars has been raised to 17,000 cars, not considering the 5,000 lot which the Atchison is reported to be considering. The Chesapeake and Ohio this past week ordered 1,987 gondola cars. The total of inquiries does not include the Pennsylvania orders which have been placed with four prominent companies.

Increased activity is also expected in the placing of rail orders. Some producers express the belief that orders for between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 tons of rails for Fall and 1925 delivery will be placed within the next sixty days. These orders will involve between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000 alone. The Illinois Central has placed an order for 14,000 tons and is considering purchasing 65,000 tons additional. The New York Central is negotiating for between 170,000 and 175,000 tons.

RETURNING OUR CURRENCY.

Receipts From Abroad in July Exceeded Shipments by $9,035,000.

Receipt of American currency from foreign countries by American banks, as reported by the New York Reserve Bank, reached in July $9,224,000, the highest figure of the year, while the month's shipments of such currency fell to $190,000, the smallest of the year. This inflow of currency had continued during the four successive months beginning with April. In the months preceding shipments exceeded receipts.

The net result of the movement of American currency into and out of our ports during the first seven months of the year has been shipments of $9,867,000 in the first three months, offset by $21,898,000 receipts in the four subsequent months, leaving a net arrival from abroad up to the end of July amounting to $12,031,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-two.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71¼	53⅝	30	Interboro R T ref 5s, '66.	66	65¼	65¼	+ ¼
70	58⅝	34	Do stamped	65⅝	65	65⅛	+ ⅛
72¼	54½	38	Do 6s, 1932	67⅛	67	67	+ 1⅛
92½	82¼	94	Do cv 7s, 1932	88⅝	88	88¼	+ ⅜
61¼	45	1	Int Agr 5s, '32, stpd	56	56	56	— ¾
100	90¾	95	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	100	99⅝	99⅞	..
57¼	40½	557	Do adj 6s, 1952	57½	55	56⅝	+ 1½
90	78½	32	Int M Marine col tr 6s, 1941	89⅝	88	88	— ⅝
88	83	36	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	86½	84⅜	85⅜	+ ⅜
23	15⅜	18	Iowa Central 4s, 1951	18¼	18	18	..
70	57	9	Do 1st 5s, 1938	62	62	62	— 1½
87	83¼	4	JAMES, F & C 4s, '59	87⅜	87	87⅜	+ ⅛
83	77⅛	8	KANAWHA & M 1st 4s, '90	81	79⅝	81	— 1⅝
101	95	1	Do 2d 5s, 1927	100	100	100	— ⅝
104	100½	7	K C, Ft S & M 6s, 1928	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
82	73½	67	Do 4s, 1936	80⅛	79⅝	79⅝	+ ⅛
94	89	45	K C F & L 5s, A, 1952	93⅜	92⅝	93⅜	+ ⅝
71⅛	67	73	K C So 3s, 1950	70¼	69⅝	70¼	+ 1
91	86	23	Do ref imp 5s, 1950	89	88⅝	88⅝	— 1⅛
85⅝	81¼	40	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	83¼	82⅞	83⅛	— ⅛
96⅛	93	31	Kan G & El s f 8s, 1932	96¼	97	96¼	+ 1¼
105½	97	35	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42	102⅜	101¼	102	..
105¾	86⅜	28	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	97	96½	96¼	— ⅛
86¼	82	6	Kentucky Central 4s, '87	83¼	82⅝	83¼	— 1⅛
84	61¼	2	Keystone Tel 5s, 1935	84	84	84	+ 4
76	69	3	Kings Co Elev 4s, 40, sta.	72¼	72¼	72¼	— 3⅝
103	97	2	Kings Co Ltg 6½s, 1954	103	103	103	+ ⅛
86⅝	77¼	1	Do ref 5s, 1954	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	— ⅛
114¼	110⅞	6	Kings Co El L & P 6s, '97	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	— ⅛
105	101½	2	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s, '36	105	105	105	+ ⅛
93	88	23	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Series A, 1950	91½	91	91	..
95¾	91⅜	32	Laclede Gas Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953	94⅜	94¼	94⅜	+ ⅛
98	92	2	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	98	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
100¾	93⅜	5	L Erie & W 1st 5s, 1937	99¾	99⅜	99⅜	..
96	87	24	Do 2d 5s, 1941	94	94	94	— 1½
90½	75¼	24	L S & M S 3½s, 1997	78¼	78¼	78¼	..
78⅝	75	4	Do registered	77	77	77	..
98¾	94⅜	22	Do 4s, 1928	98¼	98	98¼	— ⅛
97	92½	71	Do gtd 4s, 1931	96	95½	95⅝	..
101	97⅞	3	Lehigh Val Coal 5s, '33	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
83	75¾	7	Leh V (Pa) con 4s, 2003	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
103⅛	82¾	10	Do cons 4½s, 2003	89⅝	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅛
103¼	100¾	6	Lehigh Val Term 5s, '41	102	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
104	101¾	2	L V R R col tr 6s, 1928	103	103	103	..
33¾	32⅜	5	Lex Av & Par Ferry 5s, '93	38½	38½	38¾	— ½
105	99	3	Lex & Eastern 5s, 1965	102½	102½	102¼	..
118¾	114⅜	11	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	117¾	117¾	117¾	..
99	96⅝	19	Do 5s, 1951	98	98	98	..
86	78½	5	Long Island rfdg 4s, 1949	83⅜	81⅝	83⅜	+ ⅛
89	84	10	Do deb 5s, 1937	89	88½	89	+ ⅛
84½	79	1	Do unified 4s, 1949	82½	82½	82½	— 2
100½	97¼	3	Do con 5s, 1931	100	100	100	— ⅛
117⅜	114¼	3	Lorillard 7s, 1944	116¼	116¼	116½	..
98	95	8	Do 5s, 1951	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
100⅝	95¾	1	Louis & Ark 1st 5s, '27	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	..
97⅜	96	2	Louis, Cin & Lex 4½s, '31	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
92⅜	88½	12	Louisville G & E 5s, 1952	90½	90½	90½	— ⅜
94¼	89½	49	Lou & N unified 4s, 1940	93	91¾	92¼	— 1½
102¾	97⅞	3	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
108⅛	106⅞	15	Do 7s, 1930	107	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
105¾	97½	36	Do ref 5s, 2003	102⅜	102½	102⅜	— ⅛
107⅛	104⅞	2	Do ref 5½s, 2003	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
90	83⅜	23	Do A, K & Cin 4s, 1955	89¼	87⅝	88	— ⅛
84½	79	3	Do Monon 1st 4s, 1952	82	82	82	— 1½
119¾	108⅜	68	MAGMA COP cov 7s, '32	119¾	117	117	— 2½
101½	97⅞	12	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99¾	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅞
62½	56	46	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	61⅞	61	61⅞	— ⅛
53¾	47	1	Do 2d 4s, 2013	53	53	53	+ ½
100	94½	13	Manila Elec 7s, 1942	98	98	98	— ⅛
60	55½	5	Manila R R So Line 4s, '39	60	60	60	— ⅛
100¾	98	46	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅛
103	98¾	17	Marland Oil 7½s, 1931	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
135	117	5	Do with warrants	123	123	123	+ 1½
102	97⅜	14	Mat Edison ref 6s, R, '52	101	100	100¾	— ⅛
100¾	96¾	12	Do con 5s, 1951	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	94½	5	Metro Power 8s, 1933	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	..
106	101	24	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1936	105⅞	105	105	— ⅛
99⅜	82	22	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
83	78	5	Do 3½s, 1952	81¼	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
99⅜	87⅛	6	Midland of N J ext 5s, '40	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
90½	85¾	65	Mid Steel & O col tr 5s, '36	89	88	88¾	+ ⅛
95	90	9	Milwaukee Elec Ry & Lt 1st ext 4½s, 1931	94¼	94	94	— ⅛
88	80¼	1	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	84½	84¼	84¼	— ⅛
96	92	2	Do 5s, 1951	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	— ⅛
100	95¼	110	Do ref 6s, C, 1953	97¼	97	97	— ⅛
98½	94½	3	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	96	97½	96	+ ⅛
70	55	1	M & St L con 5s, 1934	59	59	59	— 1
23½	16	2	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1949	18	18	18	— 1¼
21	13¾	2	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	..
103¾	101½	15	M, St P & S S M col trust 6½s, 1931	103	102½	102¾	— ¾
87	83	14	Do temp 5½s, 1949	86	85⅝	86	..
100¾	97⅜	2	Do con 5s, 1938	100	100	100	+ ⅛
83½	75¼	33	Mo K & T 1st 4s, 1990	80⅜	80¼	80⅜	+ ¼
81	73⅝	23	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	83	84½	84½	..
77¾	72⅜	4	Do 4s, Ser D, 1955	77	77	77	— ⅜
102	94⅜	76	Do 6s, Ser C, 1932	101⅝	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
64	51½	510	Do adj 5s, 1967	64	63	63¼	— ⅜
91	88	4	Mississippi Cent 5s, 1949	91	91	91	..
85¼	75¼	48	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	82½	81⅞	82	..
100¾	94	29	Do 5s, 1926	100	99¾	100	+ ⅜
94½	90½	2	Do 2d ext 5s, 1938	92¼	92¼	92¼	— 2¼
100	87¾	160	Do 1st & ref 6s, 1949	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
62¾	51½	213	Do gen 4s, 1975	62	61	61½	— 1
97⅜	92⅜	2	Mobile & Birm 5s, '45	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ 1⅜
101	94¾	2	Mob & O St L div 5s, '27	99⅝	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
97¼	92	14	Do Mont div 5s, 1947	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
98½	95	29	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
94⅝	86⅜	13	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1941	94¾	94⅞	94¾	— ⅛
83	76	19	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	80½	79⅝	80	..
80	76	13	Morris & Essex 3½s, 2000	77⅞	77⅝	77⅝	— ¼
94¼	92	3	Mortgage Bond 5s, 1932	94	94	94	..
63	53⅜	61	NASSAU EL 4s, 51, stpd.	63	60½	62	+ 1
94	52	21	Nat Acme 7½s, 1931	86½	87¾	86	— 1½
99½	96⅛	6	Nat Enam & S 5s, 1929	97⅝	97⅝	97¾	— 1¼
19¼	16	53	Nat R R of Mex pr in 4½s, 1957, asserted	19¼	17¼	19¼	+ 3¼
102	99½	10	Nat Tube 1st 5s, 1952	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
101½	77	77	New Orl T & T 1st 5s, '52	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
83	76¼	11	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '58	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛
83	80¾	1	N Jersey Junc 4s, 1986	83	83	83	+ 1½
88	81½	4	N O & N E ref 4½s, '52	85½	85½	85½	— ⅛
78⅝	75	4	Do registered	77	77	77	..
98¾	94⅜	22	Do 4s, 1928	98¼	98	98¼	— ⅛
97	92½	71	Do gtd 4s, 1931	96	95½	95⅝	..
101	97⅞	3	Lehigh Val Coal 5s, '33	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
83	75¾	7	Leh V (Pa) con 4s, 2003	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
103⅛	82¾	10	Do cons 4½s, 2003	89⅝	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅛
103¼	100¾	6	Lehigh Val Term 5s, '41	102	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
104	101¾	2	L V R R col tr 6s, 1928	103	103	103	..
33¾	32⅜	5	Lex Av & Par Ferry 5s, '93	38½	38½	38¾	— ½
105	99	3	Lex & Eastern 5s, 1965	102½	102½	102¼	..
118¾	114⅜	11	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	117¾	117¾	117¾	..
99	96⅝	19	Do 5s, 1951	98	98	98	..
86	78½	5	Long Island rfdg 4s, 1949	83⅜	81⅝	83⅜	+ ⅛
89	84	10	Do deb 5s, 1937	89	88½	89	+ ⅛
84½	79	1	Do unified 4s, 1949	82½	82½	82½	— 2
100½	97¼	3	Do con 5s, 1931	100	100	100	— ⅛
117⅜	114¼	3	Lorillard 7s, 1944	116¼	116¼	116½	..
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84½	79	3	Do Monon 1st 4s, 1952	82	82	82	— 1½
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62½	56	46	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	61⅞	61	61⅞	— ⅛
53¾	47	1	Do 2d 4s, 2013	53	53	53	+ ½
100	94½	13	Manila Elec 7s, 1942	98	98	98	— ⅛
60	55½	5	Manila R R So Line 4s, '39	60	60	60	— ⅛
100¾	98	46	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	98⅝	98	98⅝	+ ⅛
103	98¾	17	Marland Oil 7½s, 1931	103	102⅝	103	+ ⅛
135	117	5	Do with warrants	123	123	123	+ 1½
102	97⅜	14	Mat Edison ref 6s, R, '52	101	100	100¾	— ⅛
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100	94½	5	Metro Power 8s, 1933	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	..
106	101	24	Mexican Pet s f 8s, 1936	105⅞	105	105	— ⅛
99⅜	82	22	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
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90½	85¾	65	Mid Steel & O col tr 5s, '36	89	88	88¾	+ ⅛
95	90	9	Milwaukee Elec Ry & Lt 1st ext 4½s, 1931	94¼	94	94	— ⅛
88	80¼	1	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	84½	84¼	84¼	— ⅛
96	92	2	Do 5

GRAIN MARKETS IN HEALTHY STATE

Sales for Export Trade Within Two Weeks Reach a Total of 23,000,000 Bushels.

WHEAT 23 CENTS OVER 1923

Unusual Movement On In Oats—Heavy Demand Makes a New Market for Rye.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A healthy situation prevails in the grain trade. In two weeks exporters have bought 23,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats, rye and barley, of which 14,000,000 bushels were of wheat and more than 4,000,000 of rye. It was the first business in oats in recent years, largely from France, which is also buying rye, and there are plenty of oats to be had at reasonable prices for export.

But the trading was only about 80 per cent. of the amount of grain received at primary markets, 43,000,000 bushels, the largest on record by nearly 8,000,000 bushels, the nearest approach being 38,027,000 bushels for the week ending Aug. 5, 1921.

With the total movement of grains the largest on record at primary markets there is an interesting situation. The big movement of Winter wheat is over, although it will continue liberal for some time to come, and the Spring wheat movement is started here and in Canada.

Export buying develops on all breaks, and hedging sales are liberal on all bulges in wheat. Export buying, however, at times is not sufficient to absorb the hedging sales, and the market has the appearance of carrying a heavier load than the trade is able to carry and advance prices. Speculative buying has fallen off. Last week sales of wheat futures were 174,435,000 bushels, or nearly 120,000,000 bushels less than in the previous week.

There is a close adjustment of world's supplies to requirements, the surplus being 792,000,000 bushels and requirements estimated at 744,000,000, the latter being only 8,000,000 bushels less than actually taken last year, with an excess of supplies to requirements of 48,000,000 bushels.

The advance of around 23 cents over last year, the heavy accumulations of wheat at visible supply points, advance in Lake freights and all other factors bring out the query, on reviewing the situation, whether prices will make further appreciable advance. The answer is that it is dependent upon the outcome of the Argentine and Australian crops and the volume of speculative and export buying.

Part of the bullish conditions have undoubtedly been discounted by the advance in prices of late. But, with the heavy export buying absorbing a good percentage of the hedges against cash grain and with elevator interests enabled of late to transfer their hedges from September to December wheat at 4¾ to 5¼ cents, there is the best merchandising situation the cash grain interests have had in years.

The size of the corn crop is dependent upon the weather for the next three weeks. The crop has not overcome all of its lateness; there has been light frost the last few days in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and a little in the low spots of Iowa and elsewhere, and the forecast for the week is none too favorable. Corn needs dry, warm weather with warm winds to mature thee rop in the next three weeks.

The market has been so erratic of late that the outside interest has dropped off, and trading last week was only 102,735,000 bushels in the aggregate sales for future delivery. Corn prices are high, as compared with recent years, and the trade has been surfeited with so much bull news regarding the crop and supplies that it has grown stale and new construct factors are necessary.

An immense movement of oats is on, with primary receipts 16,091,000 bushels last week, against 7,836,000 bushels last year. Cash interests have bought September and sold December, widening the spread from 3¾ to 5 cents, with a narrowing to 4 cents, difference at the close At no time in recent years have cash interests had such a favorable spread and Northwestern cash handlers have taken advantage of it. In Illinois more oats are being binned than usual, as prices are not high enough to suit the view of many farmers.

Exporters are buying rye at a rate that has advanced prices in the face of a decline with other grains. Duluth sold 600,000 bushels of rye to the seaboard on Saturday and is filling up the trade, while Chicago cash handlers are moving out very little rye.

Price fluctuations in grains for the week were generally confined to a narrower range, with the finish on wheat 1¼ to 2 cents lower, while corn is off ⅛ to ¾ cents, after a range of 4 cents. Oats closed unchanged to half a cent lower and rye 1⅜ to 4½ cents higher.

Primary receipts of wheat for the week this year were 19,450,000 bushels, last year, 10,649,000, with corn receipts this year, 3,763,000 bushels, and last year, 4,341,000. Wheat shipments for the week this year were 12,492,000 bushels, and last year 6,362,000, with corn receipts this year, 2,514,000 bushels, and last year, 2,980,000.

RUBBER PRODUCTION.

Industry Needs New Markets Rather Than Restricted Production.

The solution of the problems of the rubber-growing industry is the finding of new consumption channels, rather than a further restriction of production, in the opinion of leading trade authorities. Efforts are being made on the part of the Rubber Growers' Association to raise funds for the purpose of carrying on a campaign to encourage the consumption of this product.

According to British authorities, interested in rubber production and consumption, it has been recognized for some time past that the Stevenson Restriction Scheme, in spite of its advantages, can only be regarded as a temporary palliative for the difficulties which confronted the rubber growers when compulsory restriction was introduced two years ago. Increased consumption, rather than reduced production, is what is required to make rubber growing permanently remunerative, according to the British interests, and for this reason the activities of the Rubber Growers' Association in the direction of carrying on its campaign is viewed with interest in the trade.

To increase the consumption of rubber by means of a campaign of publicity, according to opinion, is the soundest and most desirable method of assisting the plantation industry, and should have the whole-hearted support of those interested, including the Governments that derive a large proportion of their revenue from this source.

To Offer Utilities Shares.

Purchase of 10,000 shares of the Central Illinois Public Service Company cumulative preferred stock has been made by the Old Colony Trust Company and W. C. Langley & Co. Public offering of the block is expected soon. The utility company is controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company, of which Samuel Insull is Chairman and Martin J. Insull is President. The company furnishes electric light and power to 228 communities in Illinois.

POST OFFICE BONDS TO BE MARKETED

Issue of $2,000,000 Secured by Varick Street Building, Leased to Government.

RENT IS $300,000 A YEAR

An Additional $1,000,000 of Bonds May Be Sold Later to Construct More Floors.

An offering will be made soon of $2,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Eastern Building Corporation. They will be known as the Varick Street Station, New York, Post Office bonds, and will be secured by the Post Office Building at 34-50 Varick Street, which is appraised in excess of $3,000,000 and for which the Government pays an annual rental of $300,000. The Government has leased the building for a period extending beyond the maturity of the bonds, which is Aug. 1, 1941.

This post office has served the downtown financial and business district since 1922. It is within a few hundred feet of the new vehicular tunnel now in course of construction. The building consists of four stories and basement and is of modern reinforced concrete, fireproof, steel frame construction. It is designed to permit the construction of four additional stories when the United States Government may require them, and the bond authorization is for $3,000,000, leaving available $1,000,000 of additional bonds that may be sold later to provide funds for the construction of extra floors when they may be needed.

P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., are in charge of the offering. The gross earnings of the building total $300,000 annually, the rental paid by the Government. Operating expenses, maintenance, insurance and taxes, according to the bankers, amount to $46,518, leaving $253,182 available for interest and depreciation, against which the maximum interest charges a year are $119,518.

The bonds are redeemable in part at 103 to Aug. 1, 1929; at 102 to Aug. 1, 1933, and at 101 to Feb. 1, 1941. They are redeemable as a whole at 103 to Aug. 1, 1934; at 102 for the next year; at 101 to Aug. 1, 1938, and thereafter at par.

SWISS TRADE IMPROVES.

Recovery More Marked Than in Other European Countries.

Switzerland's trade during the first half of the current year shows a favorable gain as compared with the corresponding period last year. A special commission which recently made an investigation of trade conditions in Central European countries records the impression throughout the tour that a fairly definite movement toward general recovery in foreign and domestic trade has been made, and that this tendency is most marked in Switzerland.

Switzerland's foreign trade figures for the quarter ended June 30, 1924, show imports valued at £23,770,280, against £20,181,240 for the corresponding period last year, while exports aggregated £19,372,000, against £14,615,000 last year.

For the six months ended with June 30, 1924, the trade figures show imports of £47,279,480, against £41,583,400 in the first half of last year, and exports of £41,125,760, against £32,268,800 last year. These figures leave an adverse trade balance of £6,145,720 for the first six months of 1924, against an adverse balance of £9,004,600 in the same period in 1923.

RAILROAD REVENUE DECREASED IN JULY

Total of Class One Companies $54,714,400 Less Than a Year Ago.

Class 1 railroads, representing a total of 235,715 miles, had operating revenues totalling $481,296,300 in July, a decrease of $54,714,400, or 10.9 per cent., when compared with the same month of last year, according to the Bureau of Railway Economics. Operating expenses of the same roads totaled $368,711,000, a decrease of $45,057,000, or 10.9 per cent. from July, 1923.

As the result, the net income of the railroads in July was $74,027,600, compared with $84,856,400 in July of last year. In June this year the net operating income was $65,528,960. For July the income on the tentative valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission was at the rate of 4.25 per cent., compared with 4.98 per cent. in the same month of last year. On the property investment claimed by the railroads, which is considerably higher than the tentative valuation, the return on an annual basis was 4.07 per cent., compared with 4.83 per cent. for the same period last year.

Twenty-seven of the railroads, including ten in the Eastern district and seventeen in the Western district, operated at a loss during the month. In June thirty-eight roads had operating deficits.

For maintenance of way there was a reduction of $3,447,000, or 4.5 per cent., in July, compared with the same month a year ago, while the reduction in expenditures for maintenance of equipment in July, compared with the same month last year, amounted to $22,478,400, or 18.4 per cent.

Although the freight business of the Southern railroads was 9 per cent. under the same month a year ago, the net operating income was $8,806,600, compared with $7,708,460 a year ago.

The net operating income for the Class 1 roads in the Southern district for the first seven months this year were $77,021,619, compared with $77,624,750 in the same period last year.

Carriers in the Western district, according to complete reports except from the Arizona Eastern Railroad, had a net operating income in July of $27,752,100, compared with $26,944,860 for the same month last year. During the first seven months of this year these carriers reported net operating income of $149,727,543, compared with $162,112,750.

The report indicates that most of the slump in the railroad industry in July, compared with the same month a year ago, was in the Eastern territory, where the net operating income in July was $37,463,850, against $48,313,100 in July of last year. Class 1 carriers in the Eastern district earned, during the first seven months this year, $234,567,439 of net operating income, compared with $291,974,000 during the corresponding period last year.

Taken as a whole, the railroads of the country reported a decrease in freight traffic of approximately 10 per cent. in the first seven months of this year. This resulted in a decrease of 7.8 per cent. in gross operating revenue, compared with the same months of last year. This was largely offset by a decrease in the operating expenses of 7.6 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Donald J. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, announce that Russell McCormick of the Philadelphia office has been admitted into the firm as a special partner in charge of the sales department.

D. C. Rhodes, formerly of B. J. Van Ingen & Co., has become associated with Herbert C. Heller & Co., Inc., to take charge of their trading department.

J. Krasnuy, 24 Broad Street, has issued for distribution to investors a circular on Vienna Water Power 6 per cent. mortgage bonds (American issue).

M. M. Freeman & Co., dealers in municipal bonds, announce their removal to new and enlarged offices in the Packard Building, Fifteenth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1924.

Trading by Days.

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	Holiday.				
Tuesday	51,405	66,411	138,700	$300,000	$176,000
Wednesday	51,580	74,995	174,610	480,000	276,000
Thursday	63,395	85,240	196,400	560,000	105,000
Friday	97,845	89,605	197,800	465,000	131,000
Saturday	54,565	43,570	83,240	677,000	40,000
Total	328,040	367,491	890,550	$2,481,000	$728,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
85¾	82¾	500	ADIRONDACK P & L	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 1¼
40¾	11½	400	Allied Packers prior pf	40¾	38	40¾	+ 6
8½	7½	200	Do new	8½	8	8	
19¾	9⅛	100	Amal Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	— 1½
88	85	10	Am Cigar pf	88	88	88	
30	30	4,100	Am For Pow, new, w i	30¼	29	29	— 1¼
53¾	13¾	2,100	Am Gas & Elec, new	53	52¼	53⅛	+ 3⅜
46½	41¾	100	Do pf	43	43	43	— 1
14	8	200	Am Hawaiian S S	11¼	11	11	— 1½
140¾	117	525	Am Light & Traction	122¼	121½	122¼	+ 1¾
93½	91	100	Do pf	93½	92¾	93½	+ 2⅝
413	202	375	Am Power & Light	401	380	390	— 5
40¾	30	7,600	Do new, w i	40¾	39¼	39¾	— 1½
30	30	400	Am Stores, new	30	30	30	— 1½
106	96	30	Am Type Founders	107¼	102½	102¾	— 5½
93	66¼	620	Appalachian Power	77	75	75	+ 2
90	90	10	Do pf	90	90	90	
83	72	50	Armour of Ill pf	81	81	81	— ½
2⅞	1½	1,800	Atlantic Fruit & Sug	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
132½	117½	920	BORDEN CO	129¾	127¾	127¾	— 1¾
14⅝	9¾	1,500	Brooklyn City R R	10	10	10	— 3⅝
45	45	1,200	Burr Print Mach, new	40¾	39½	39¾	+ 1
101¾	98	90	Do new pf	100¾	100¼	100½	+ ¼
28	25¼	1,800	CENT C I PIPE	31⅛	30	31	
1⅛	87	100	Cent Teresa Sugar	87	87	87	
40¾	33⅝	1,300	Chi Nipple, A new	36⅛	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
22⅜	14	800	Do B, cifs	14	14	14	— ⅛
37½	32	100	Childs Co, new	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¼
23¼	16⅜	500	Cleveland Motors	20¾	19¾	19¾	— 1¾
93	82	100	Do pf	90	90	90	— 5
170¼	56	2,705	Commonwealth Pwr	110	104½	106	+ ½
81	73	115	Do pf	77½	76¾	77½	+ ½
26½	20⅜	400	Continental Tobacco	22¾	22¼	22½	—
41	32	800	Cuba Co	35	34¼	34½	— ⅛
7	4½	300	Curtiss Aero cfts of int	5	5	5	
22⅜	18	1,900	Doehler Die Cast	18¾	18	18¾	+ ¾
56½	10½	7,900	Dubilier Cond & Radio	50½	47	47	— 2½
29⅝	23	200	Dunhill Int	28	24⅜	24⅜	— 1½
3¼	1	3,700	Du Pont Motors	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
26⅜	12	4,000	Durant Motor	19⅜	17¾	17¾	— 1¼
26	24½	24,400	Dux Co Inc C A, w i	26	24¾	24½	—
51	36	500	EAST PENN ELEC	50¼	47	49	+ 1⅜
102¾	97	380	Elec Bond & Share pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	—
19	11	300	Electric Railway Sec	15¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
35½	33¾	2,400	FEDERATED MET	35½	33¼	33½	— 1⅜
.70	.48	12,600	Fifth Av Bus cfts of dep rights, w i	.56	.48	.50	—
10¾	3¾	2,500	Film Insp M Co, Inc	9¼	7⅞	9	+ ¾
51	6	50	Firestone Tire & Rub	91	90	90	— 12
482	410	40	Ford Motor of Can	462	455	456½	+ 9¾
113⅜	86¾	395	Foundation Co pf	110½	108¼	108¾	— ¾
106½	106½	1,100	Frank S & Co pf, w i	106¾	106½	106½	
23¾	9¾	2,500	GEN MTR, new, w i	20¼	18¾	18¾	— 1
237	227	440	Gillette Safety Razor	234	231	231½	— 2¾
35¼	23	1,400	Ginter Co	25¾	24½	25¾	+ 1
122¾	76½	700	Glen Alden Coal	116¾	117	117	— 1
12⅜	6¾	1,700	Goodyear Tire & Rub	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
4¼	1	100	HALL SWITCH & SIG	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
2⅜	2	300	Do pf	20	18	20	+ 5
30	13	9,700	Haseltine Corp, w i	30¾	23¾	26½	+ 3½
2¼	1	6,500	Heyden Chem	2	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
40¾	17¾	600	Hudson Co pf	23¼	20¾	20	— 2
23¾	9¾	800	Hudson & Manhat R	19¾	19¼	19½	— ½
5	2	1,800	INTERCON RUBBER	3¾	3½	3⅝	
6⅝	7¾	6,400	JONES (J W) RADIO MFG CO, INC	8¾	8	8	— ⅝
2	.75	2,300	K'ST'NE SOLETHER	1¼	1	1¼	— ⅛
92	90¼	100	K'heimer & Co cum pf	91	91	91	+ ¾
52⅜	32	900	LEHIGH POW SEC	50	77¼	77¾	— 2
97¾	85¾	29,700	Lehigh V C cfs, new	85¾	84¼	84½	— 1¼
80¾	72	225	Do sales	85½	83	83	— ½
35¾	25	10	MENGLE CO	28	28	28	
3½	2	1,100	Mesabi Iron	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
25¾	18½	700	Midvale Co	25¾	23½	23⅝	
71	50	1,220	Middle West Utilities	71	83	70	+ 8¼
8¾	7¼	100	NATL DISTIL PROD	7¾	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
190	83½	50	Natl Power & Lt	190	180	189	+ 6
245	181	450	National Tea Co, new	238	231½	231¾	— 1½
112¾	109	625	N Y Telephone pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ⅛
2	1½	100	N Y Trans cfs dep, rts	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
78¾	69	21,400	Nickel Plate, new, w i	76¾	74¼	75¾	
85	82¾	19,300	Do pf, w i	85	82¾	85¾	
19	14¾	4,700	OMNIBUS CORP vot tr cfs, w i	15½	14¾	14¾	— ¾
93	89¾	400	Do cum com pf, w i	90	90	90	+ 1¾
15	12¾	100	PAIGE DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO	13	13	13	
86½	83	50	Do pf	86½	86½	86½	+ 2¼
40	26½	900	Pines Winter Fr, Cl A	40	38¾	40	+ 2
46	40½	3,000	Prophylactic Brush, w i	46	40¾	45	
27⅜	19	3,000	RADIO CORP, new, A w i	23¾	23	23	— 2½
48¾	40	400	Do new, pf, w i	46¾	45¾	46	
6⅝	3¼	6,700	Radio Corp	5	4¼	4¾	— ⅛
45	34¾	800	Do pf	43	42	42½	— ½
1¼	.50	900	Repetti Candy	.65	.50	.50	
18⅞	15¼	400	Rex Motors	17	16⅝	16⅝	
18	9½	22,500	Rova Radio tr cfs	18	14¾	15	— 1⅜
50	46¾	300	Rosenbaum Grain pf	48	48	48	+ ½
20	16⅜	200	SIERRA PAC EL CO	17¾	17	17	— 1
161	123	120	Singer Manufacturing	160	153½	153⅞	— 6¾
35	17	400	Silica Gel Corp, new vot tr cfs	18¾	17	17	— 1
102	94¼	10	Southern Cal Edison	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
.17	.04	17,400	Southern Coal & Iron	.04	.03	.03	— .01
4½	2⅜	300	Standard Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾	
25¾	22	2,200	Standard Pub Cl A	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
15¾	5	700	Stutz Motor Car	6	5¾	5¾	— ¼
108¾	100	140	Swift & Co	100¾	106	106¾	+ ¾
28½	18¾	2,100	Swift International	26¾	25¼	25¼	— ¾
42	17¾	700	TENN ELEC PWR	41¾	40¾	40¾	— ¼
68½	48¾	300	Do 2d pf	68½	67½	67½	— 1
18¾	8	2,400	Thompson (R E) Radio vot trust cfs	12¾	8	9	— 3½
7¾	4	400	Timken Detroit Axle	6	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
51¾	31½	500	Tobacco Products Exp	37	37	37	— ¼
55	42¾	50	Todd Shipyards	46¾	46½	46¾	— ¾
92	42	5,300	UNITED BAK CORP	92	86	88¾	— 4½
97½	85	600	Do pf	97½	97	97	
68½	56	200	Union Carbide & Car	61½	61	61	— 01
41¾	13¼	400	United Gas & El, new	32¼	32	32	— 1½
8	5¼	600	United Profit Sh, new	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
9¾	8	600	United Ret Candy Cl A	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
39	34½	100	United Shoe Machinery	39	39	39	+ ¼
1¼	.50	1,000	U S Light & Heat	.71	.60	.70	+ ⅛
1⅜	.85	500	Do pf	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
24½	14¼	4,900	WARD BAKING, B	24	23	23¾	+ ¾
88½	79¾	100	Do pf	88½	88½	88¾	+ ¼
110	52½	1,800	Do A	110	100	110	+ 4
20	13¾	2,100	Ware Radio Corp	23¾	22	22	— 1½
89¾	20	2,215	Western Power	36¼	30¾	35	+ 4¾
84	80	610	Do pf	84	82	84	+ 1
29¾	17	100	YEL TAXI (N Y) rts	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ 1⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

18	14⅜	3,400	ANGLO-AMERICAN	15¾	15	15	— ¾
4⅞	3¾	300	Atlantic Lobos	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
10	8	1,000	Do pf	9	9	9	+ 2½
85½	51	740	BUCKEYE PIPE L	57	51	51¾	— 6
52½	47¾	600	CHESEBROUGH MFG	50	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
105	94½	20	EUREKA PIPE LINE	95	95	95	
60¾	53	10	GALENA-SIGNAL	54½	54¾	54¼	+ ⅛
43¾	34½	1,300	HUMBLE	36½	35¾	35¾	— 1
131	128	220	ILLINOIS PIPE LINE	132	130¼	132	
110	98¾	820	Imp Oil of Can, coup	106	104½	105	— 1½
100	96¼	240	Indiana Pipe Line	90	86½	86½	— 1½
22½	16¾	21,400	International Pet	20¼	19¾	20	+ ⅝
162	122	100	MAGNOLIA PET	133	130	131	— 2
25¾	20⅜	100	NATIONAL TRANSIT	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
97	84	220	New York Transit	89	89	89	+ 2
107½	80	10	Northern Pipe Line	84	84	84	
79½	55	1,200	OHIO	62	60¼	60½	— 1
111	100	200	PENN-MEX FUEL	33¾	33¼	33¼	— 1¾
111	100	410	Prairie Pipe Line	106¾	106¼	106	— ¾
269	194½	2,120	Prairie Oil & Gas	213¾	209	210¾	— 1
220	175	40	SOLAR REF	188	184	185	+ 3
171	117	200	South Pa Oil	143¼	142	141	— 1
100	90	90	South Pipe Line	90	90	90	
63¾	54½	20,300	Standard Oil of Ind	59¾	56¾	56¾	— ¾
50¾	32½	600	Standard Oil of Kan	34¾	34	34½	— ¾
120	107	3,000	Standard Oil of Ky	112¾	111	112	— ¾
256½	198	240	Standard Oil of Neb	240	242	242	+ 3
48	37¾	5,000	Standard Oil of N Y	40¾	38¾	39¼	— ¾
326	276	60	Standard Oil of Ohio	286	287	291	+ 3
51	34	10	Swan & Finch	43	43	43	— 2
60¼	56½	4,500	VACUUM OIL	63¼	63¼	64	— ¼

MISCELLANEOUS OILS.

1⅜	.75	500	BOSTON-WYO	.85	.82	.82	—.03
.6⅝	3	1,500	CARIB SYNDICATE	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
135	132	520	Cities Service	144½	143¼	143½	— 1
78½	67¾	500	Do pf	76¾	75	76	+ ¾
7	6¾	500	Do pf B	7	7	7	
73	70	34,000	Do C, scrip	70	70	70	
98	77	610,000	Do com scrip	82	82	82	
16	13¼	1,000	Do bankers' shares	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
1	.25	100	Columbia Syndicate	.50	.50	.50	
9¼	2¼	37,800	Creole Syndicate	9¼	8	8¾	+ ¼
12	2½	100	DERBY O & R	3	3	3	
.14	.03	16,000	ENGINEERS PETR	.03	.04	.04	
.60	.13	28,000	FEDERAL	.42	.17	.35	+ .20
5⅜	1¾	500	GILLILAND v t cfs	4	4	4	— ⅜
65	56	2,500	Gulf Oil of Pa	56½	56	56½	+ 1
.07	.02	28,000	HUDSON	.03	.02	.02	
8¾	2¾	11,800	LAGO PETE	8¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
1⅛	.61	64,000	Mex American	.05	.02	.04	+ .01
1½	.53	900	Livingston Pet	1¾	1¼	1½	— ⅛
.80	.07	1,000	MEXICO	.12	.12	.12	—.04
1¾	.53	200	Mexican Panuco	.56	.56	.56	—.03
10¾	16	8,200	Mountain Producers	18½	17¾	18½	+ ⅜
1⅝	1½	1,000	Mountain & Gulf	1½	1½	1½	
14	6¾	15,000	Mutual Oil v t cfts	11	10¼	10¾	— ⅛
110½	85	130	NATL FUEL & GAS	110¾	110	110	+ 1
6¾	4½	500	New Bradford	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
44	20	300	New Eng Fuel Oil	37	35	35	— 1½
10	3¾	2,400	New Mexico Land	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
.09	.02	1,000	Northwest	.05	.05	.05	—.02
18	12	110	OHIO FUEL	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¾
.50	.50	1,000	Oscar O & G	.50	.50	.50	
4	1	1,900	PEER OIL	1	1	1	—

Range, 1924

High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
15¾	13¾	6,900	Pennok Oil	15¾	15¾	15	+ 1
.62	.25	13,000	Penn Beaver	.35	.30	.35	—.05
7¼	6¾	4,000	Pierce Pete, w i	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
97⅜	8⅜	10,000	RED BANK	42¾	41	43¼	— ⅜
7	5⅜	11,000	Royal Can subs	6¼	5½	6¼	+ ⅛
10¼	7¼	100	SALT CREEK CON	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
3⅜	3⅜	300	Savoy	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
29¾	12¾	2,300	Salt Creek Prod	25¾	25¼	25¾	— ¼
.25	.14	9,000	Sumstar	.15	.14	.15	+ .01
750	200	1	Superior war B	350	350	350	+50
139	132	710	UN OIL CAL Cl B, w i	132	132	132	
.30	.12	2,000	WESTERN STATES	.13	.12	.14	+ .02
5¾	2⅜	1,100	Wilcox Oil & Gas	3	2⅞	3	
13¾	7	1,300	Woodley Pet	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛

MINING

1⅛	.25	100	AM EXPLOR CO	.75	.75	.75	—.16
.13	.04	8,000	Ariz Globe Copper	.05	.05	.05	
1⅛	.34	10,600	BLACK OAK	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
.05	.01	4,000	Blackhawk Cons	.02	.02	.02	—.01
.10	.06	1,000	CALEDONIA	.10	.10	.10	
.25	.07	2,000	Calumet & Jerome	.23	.23	.23	
4	1⅛	9,700	Canario Copper	4	3¾	3¾	
1	1	100	Cont Mines	1	1	1	
4	1⅛	8,500	Cons Copper, new	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
.70	.10	60,000	Cortez Silver	.15	.12	.15	+ .02
4¼	3¼	400	Cresson Cons Gold	3¼	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
1⅝	1	700	Crown King Con	1¼	1¼	1⅝	— ⅛
.22	.04	72,000	DIAM'D B B (reorg)	.20	.17	.19	+ .01
.07	.02	2,000	Divide Ext	.05	.05	.05	
.01	.01	5,000	EMMA SILVER	.01	.01	.01	
.02	.01	3,000	Ely Cons	.02	.02	.02	+ .01
2⅜	6	2,000	Engineers Gold	1⅜	13	13¼	— ⅜
.15	.04	6,000	Eureka-Croesus	.07	.06	.06	—.02
.06	.01	61,000	GOLDFIELD DEEP	.03	.02	.02	—.01
.42	.10	6,000	Goldfield Flor	.11	.10	.10	—.01
.12	.02	7,000	Gold Zone Divide	.04	.04	.04	+ .01
.07	.03	1,000	Green Monster	.07	.07	.07	+ .02
.05	.01	8,000	HARD SHELL	.02	.02	.02	
.26	.02	17,000	Harmill Divide	.11	.10	.10	—.01
.82	.15	5,000	Hawthorne	.24	.22	.24	
9¾	9¾	800	Hecla	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
1¼	1¼	700	Hollinger Gold Mines	14	14	14	
3	1⅝	800	Howe Sound	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
.18	.06	36,000	IND'P'DENCE LEAD	.14	.12	.12	—.02
.76	.76	200	JEROME VERD DEV	1	1	1	+ .04
.06	.05	79,200	Jib Con	.07	.05	.05	—.01

PIG IRON OUTPUT IS NOW GROWING

Steel Industry as a Whole Is Nearly 55 Per Cent. of Its Capacity.

RAILROAD ORDERS HEAVY

And Some Good Contracts for Rails Are Likely to Be Placed Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7.—The rate of steel buying reached its low point probably in the fore part of June, the rate of steel ingot production rounded the turn about the middle of July, and now The Iron Age blast furnace report indicates that the rate of pig iron production turned upward in August.

August production as reported was 1,891,145 tons, excluding charcoal pig iron, as against 1,794,969 tons in July and 2,466,086 tons in March, the high month since July of 1923. The decreases from March to July was 48½ per cent. while the increase from July to August was 6 per cent. Daily rates reported were 57,577 tons during July, 55,350 tons on Aug. 5 and 61,005 tons during August. During August several furnaces blew out while others blew in, the Steel Corporation showing a net increase of two stacks in operation and independent steel companies of five, while the merchant furnaces broke even.

The steel industry is now running at nearer 55 than 50 per cent., which compares with not over 40 at the low point, in early July, and an average of about 66 per cent. since the armistice. With the exception of freight car material, line pipe and structural steel, practically all the buying has been for very prompt shipment. A heavier rate of consumption is suggested by the increase.

In some quarters there are intimations that the need for more orders, to sustain the heavier mill operating rates, has led to some fresh price concessions, but these do not seem to be of consequence. The competition is very keen. The volume of tonnage actually scheduled for rolling has not increased materially, while, on account of various shipping releases on old orders, the total tonnage of unfilled obligations has probably decreased in the past month.

For the order of 2,500 freight cars each from four builders, placed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the estimate is that about 160,000 tons of steel will be required. Of the 120,000 tons required by the three car makers other than the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, 100,000 tons will probably go to the Steel Corporation for its Pittsburgh and Chicago mills and 20,000 tons to independents.

The Chesapeake & Ohio has bought 1,067 gondola car bodies. Freight car inquiries pending total between 11,000 and 12,000 cars. As the Western car shops have practically run out of car business and the western Pennsylvania car shops have nearly run out, freight car buying is needed to maintain the pace of the past few months in production of steel for freight cars.

In rails, the inquiries now pending or expected to come out within a short time are about 400,000 tons, the largest being that of the New York Central system for 170,000 to 175,000 tons. The Illinois Central has released 18,000 tons on an old order for immediate rolling, and is inquiring for 60,000 tons more. The Baltimore and Ohio is expected to enter the market soon.

Lettings of fabricated steel contracts reported in the past week total about 17,000 tons, with over 20,000 tons pending. In general, this business has run heavier in the past four months than in the same period last year.

There is no quotable change in finished steel prices. Sheets are slightly firmer.

In Connellsville furnace, some additional contract business has been done for the fourth quarter and the market seems to be well established at $3.25 an advance of 25 cents over July and third quarter coke.

BEEF REGAINS ACTIVITY.

Leads in Price Advances for All Classes of Live Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—A remarkable recovery from depression to increased activity came to the cattle trade the past week, with an advance of 75 cents to $1.50 on beef steers regaining a good part of the recent loss. Average of beef steers for the week of $10 was 80 cents higher than the previous week and 40 cents lower than last year. This was due to a reduction in receipts to the second smallest of the year, 42,400 at Chicago, compared with 61,766 the previous week and 61,478 last year. The trade is looking for 65,000 for the week ending Sept. 13, which will compare with 57,852 last year.

A break in prices is expected Monday, as around 10,000 Western range steers are predicted. Ranchmen have had their stock back later than usual this season owing to the corn crop being two to three week behind normal. In an effort to determine how the crop was coming out as it has much to do with regulation of the trade in feeder cattle in the corn belt States.

A week ago it was difficult to get over $10.50 for heavy beef steers, while the top the past week was $11.50, or within 25 cents of the highest of the year. The best butcher stock gained 50 to 75 cents, while common after an early advance closed 25 to 50 cents lower. Native feeders were taken more freely at 25 to 50 cents advance. Feeders are selling at around $5.50 to $7.50, with the best up to $8.

A refusal of packers to buy thin hogs recently has resulted in their being held back and the quality showed improvement. Prices moved irregularly with the average for the week $9.60, compared with $9.25 the previous week and $9.45 last year. Supplies at Chicago were 127,000, against 150,426 last year, with 140,000 expected this week and shippers 23,000 average weight, 240 pounds, was one pound heavier than last year.

Lambs advanced 25 to 50 cents with the top on native $14.25 and on Westerns $14.15. The average for the week of $13.40 was 15 cents higher than the previous week's and 40 cents over last year's. Sheep sold up to above $7 with the average $6.25, an advance of 50 cents for the week while last years average was $7.15.

When the receipts of 110,000 for the week are considered, which were the largest of the year, with 110,000 more expected this week, against 108,120 last year, the lamb market gave a good account of itself. This was due to feeders and shippers taking 48,000 for the week, feeders paying $10 to $13.25. Good supplies of range lambs are looked for within a short time.

TO CHANGE RUPEE VALUE.

Proposal in India to Revert to the Old Exchange Ratio.

Notice has been given in the Legislative Council in India of two bills aiming at reversion of the exchange ratio to the old standard of 15 rupees to the sovereign. The grounds for the proposed alteration of the law are set out as follows: "The Indian Coinage act (of 1906) was amended in 1920 in pursuance of the policy recommended by the Currency and Exchange Committee, and it was declared that the sovereign would be legal tender in India at the rate of 10 rupees to the sovereign instead of the 15 rupees which had previously been the legal ratio.

"Experience of the past four years has now proved that the ratio recommended by the Indian Currency and Exchange Committee is unsuited to the conditions of this country as the exchange has been much more in the proximity of the old legal ratio than the existing legal ratio during all these years with the sole exception of 1919-20, when world conditions were abnormal everywhere. It is therefore proposed to reverse the legislation of 1920, and to restore the ratio that prevailed up to the date of that legislation."

GIVES BETHLEHEM DEFENSE DAY VIEW

E. G. Grace Tells Steel Company's Employes What Preparedness Means.

E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which played an important part in furnishing munitions to the United States and allied Governments during the World War, has issued a statement to the company's employes in connection with National Defense Day. The statement which appears in the current issue of The Bethlehem Review, follows:

"Sept. 12 has been designated as National Defense Day. The movement for national preparedness is parallel in a national way to what we are doing locally in our own organization. Preparedness for Bethlehem means the careful maintenance and expansion of our plants so that we may produce steel and iron to meet the needs of a growing population. It means the elimination of waste in our shops, mills and mines. It means building and maintaining our forces so that we will always be ready for maximum production. Preparedness means the budgeting of our expenditures; it means a 'Bethlehem' program which will produce the maximum in quality and quantity of steel at a minimum of cost.

"National preparedness means the organization, behind our first lines of defense, of a citizenship instructed in national self-protection and an industrial organization prepared to act quickly in case of national emergency.

"During the World War the entire facilities of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation were devoted to the manufacture of supplies at the direction of our Government. Today Bethlehem is devoted to the manufacture of commercial products, but the corporation with all its employes—the great majority of whom are American citizens—will cooperate with our Government in whatever measures of national industrial preparedness are necessary to preserve continued peace."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	4.46¾	4.46¼	4.46¼	5.48	5.46¾	5.46¾
Sept. 3	4.46¾	4.46¼	4.47¼	5.35	5.32½	5.34
Sept. 4	4.46¾	4.45¾	4.46¾	5.30¼	5.26¾	5.30¼
Sept. 5	4.46¾	4.45¾	4.45¾	5.29	5.22½	5.23½
Sept. 6	4.45¾	4.45½	4.45¾	5.24¾	5.22½	5.24¾

Week's range—

High	4.47¼	Tuesday.	5.48 Tuesday.
Low	4.45¼	Saturday.	5.22½ Friday.

Year to date—

High	4.57	Aug. 11	6.65 Apr. 23
Low	4.39¾	Jan. 21	5.42 Mar. 5

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	4.44	4.43¾	4.43¾	13.26	13.23	13.23
Sept. 3	4.43¾	4.40¾	4.41	13.23	13.21	13.22
Sept. 4	4.39½	4.35¾	4.38¾	13.18	13.16	13.17
Sept. 5	4.39¾	4.38¾	4.39¾	13.18	13.13	13.14
Sept. 6	4.85¾	4.34¾	4.35¾	13.18	13.11	13.11

Week's range—

High	4.44	Tuesday.	13.26 Tuesday.
Low	4.34½	Saturday.	13.11 Saturday.

Year to date—

High	4.55	Aug. 11	14.18 Apr. 23
Low	4.04¾	Mar. 10	12.12 Mar. 7

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 1	Holiday.		
Sept. 2	38.67		38.59
Sept. 3	38.60		38.46
Sept. 4	38.51		38.37
Sept. 5	38.40		38.19
Sept. 6	38.18		38.06

Week's range—

High	38.67	Tuesday.
Low	38.06	Saturday.

Year to date—

High	39.18	Aug. 11
Low	36.60	Mar. 10

	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
Sept. 1	Holiday.		
Sept. 2	4.166		4.166
Sept. 3	4.166		4.166
Sept. 4	4.166		4.166
Sept. 5	4.166		4.166
Sept. 6	4.166		4.166

Week's range—

High	4.166	Tuesday
Low	4.166	Tuesday

Year to date—

High	4.166	May 2
Low	3.000	Feb. 8

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

	Week's range. High.	Low.	High.	Year 1924. Low.	Date.
Switzerland—	18.83	18.72	18.99	Aug. 5	17.16 Mar. 10
Belgium—	5.14¼	5.09	5.16¼	Apr. 22	5.17 Mar. 3
Austria—	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	Jan. 2	.0014 Jan. 16
Denmark—	16.67	16.33	17.55	Jan. 2	15.37 Mar. 10
Sweden—	26.58	26.58	26.62	Aug. 4	26.09 Jan. 21
Norway—	13.86	13.69	14.45	Jan. 14	13.12 Feb. 16
Greece—	1.89	1.89	2.25	May. 5	1.65 May 11
Czechoslovakia—	2.96¾	2.93¾	3.01	Mar. 29	2.88 Jan. 30
Yugoslavia—	1.32	1.29	1.34	Feb. 16	1.14 June 28
Hungary—	.0013¾	.0012¾	.0052	Jan. 2	.0010 June 13
Finland—	2.62	2.61¼	2.63¼	Feb. 28	2.47½ June 21
Rumania—	.63	.49¾	.56¼	Feb. 21	.40¼ July 1
Portugal—	3.15	3.05	3.49	Feb. 15	2.65 July 15
Poland—	19.25	19.25	19.80	July 1	1925 Aug. 7

	CHINA.				
Hongkong—	53.63	53.13	54.13	Aug. 11	49.88 June 28
Peking—	77.00	76.00	77.00	Sep. 5	72.50 Mar. 25
Tientsin—	74.63	74.625	74.63	Sep. 5	69.38 Mar. 14

	JAPAN.				
Kobe—	41.125	41.00	46.14	Jan. 18	39.06 Apr. 28
Yokohama—	41.125	41.00	46.14	Jan. 18	39.06 Apr. 28

	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.				
Manila—	50.00	50.00	50.25	Feb. 5	49.25 Mar. 14

	JAVA.				
Batavia—	58.75	58.50	59.125	Aug. 11	56.31 Jan. 21

	INDIA.				
Calcutta—	32.31	32.13	32.50	Aug. 4	29.56 Feb. 29
Bombay—	32.31	32.13	32.50	Aug. 4	29.50 Feb. 29

	SOUTH AMERICA.				
Buenos Aires—	35.00	34.25	35.00	Sep. 2	31.75 Jan. 3
Rio de Janeiro—	9.87	9.81	12.15	Feb. 11	9.50 July 25
Chile—	10.62	9.63	11.25	May 8	9.40 Mar. 19
Peru—	4.17	4.12	4.20	Aug. 8	3.93 Jan. 14
Uruguay—	$3.51	$1.10	$4.03	Jan. 11	$3.70 Mar. 14

	RUSSIA. 100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2	.13	.14	.69¾	.70¼
Sept. 3	.13	.14	.69¾	.70¼
Sept. 4	.10	.12	.68	.69
Sept. 5	.10	.12	.67	.68
Sept. 6	.10	.12	.67	.68

Week's range—

High	.14 Tuesday	.10¼	Tuesday
Low	.10 Thursday	.06	Thursday

Year to date—

*High	.35 June 18	.17	June 18
†Low	.07 Jan. 2	.03¼	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Oct. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2	24.08	24.40	24.32	24.02
Sept. 3	24.62	24.30	24.52	23.95
Sept. 4	24.52	24.40	24.32	24.08
Sept. 5	24.68	24.48	24.34	24.06
Sept. 6	24.65	24.50	24.34	24.04
Week's range	24.68	24.30	24.34	23.95

	Jan. High.	Low.	Mar. High.	Low.	May High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	24.29	24.00	24.55	24.27	24.70	24.45
Sept. 3	24.32	23.92	24.49	24.25	24.65	24.28
Sept. 4	24.21	23.97	24.47	24.21	24.60	24.40
Sept. 5	24.20	23.96	24.42	24.18	24.56	24.30
Sept. 6	24.06	23.96	24.28	24.20	24.46	24.40
Week's range	24.32	23.92	24.55	24.15	24.70	24.30

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool,	Orleans.	New	York.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2	18.564	23.84c		25.65c
Sept. 3	18.284	23.64c		25.80c
Sept. 4	18.334	23.65c		25.65c
Sept. 5	18.184	23.72c		25.70c
Sept. 6	18.18d	23.77c		25.80c
Week's range—				
High	18.56d Tuesday	23.84c	Tuesday	
Low	18.16d Tuesday	23.65c	Thursday	
Year to date—				
High	20.56d	25.00c		25.70c
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.		Jan. 2.
Low	15.16d	22.65c		25.65c
	Sept. 7.	Sept. 4.		Sept. 5

BRICK USERS HEAR OF PENDING CRISIS

Common Brick Manufacturers of America Report on Hudson River Supply for New York.

PERIL IN EARLY CLOSING

Consumers to Meet New Price Basis as They Enter the Metropolitan Market Today.

"Hudson common brick at $17, spot, delivered in average haul and quality to building site in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens," as market listings will henceforth read, means much more to present day builders than a mere price quotation, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

It shatters a century-old tradition, in the first place. Next, it marks the passing from the modern building material buying and selling practice of the last remaining influence of the defunct Building Material Exchange wheel, before the telephone, it was the sole means of broadcasting to the building investing public what it would have to pay for basic building materials plus the dealer's cost of handling, haulage and a percentage of profit on the whole transaction.

Beginning with Saturday, Sept. 6, 1924, common brick, both of Hudson and Raritan River manufacture, will be sold in this market on quotations that any one can read and understand. In other words, the price of brick this morning will be $17 a thousand, spot, delivered on any building operation anywhere in New York City, excepting Richmond Borough, for a good grade of common brick. The only time when current price quotation will differ from the base will be when especially fine grades of brick are required or below market grade brick are bought, or when haulage is exceptionally difficult or abnormally distant from the discharging docks or railway depots.

Common brick has come to be recognized by those conversant with building costs and practices as about the most basic of basic factors capable of making or marring construction progress. It is, to all intents and purposes, locally made for local consumption. Hence, when quoted at wholesale and figured with other commodities quoted at retail, inaccurate conclusions were reached by the consuming public, with the result that costly disputes left the way open for the builder to get exactly what he did not want in the way of quality and resulted in back-lashes that reached quite frequently back to the manufacturer and even to the bank that discounted his paper.

Psychologically the change is opportune. It comes at the moment when brick prices in New York and immediate vicinity are nearest the point below which profit for manufacturer vanishes. The fact that the ever-supplied market has been reduced from a recent high mark of 120 cargo loads awaiting discharge to 30 on Saturday, with only 22 in the wholesale market, and a scant 4 barge-loads en route to this market at the week-end, prompts the Common Brick Manufacturers Association of America, with headquarters in Cleveland, to officially advise building investors in New York and vicinity that full confirmation has been made of recent reports in this newspaper to the effect that the premature closing down of many Hudson River brick manufacturing plants can have no other effect than to make the supply of common Hudson brick in the market some time hence, below the late Winter and Spring demand. Unless active buying is resumed within the forthcoming fortnight, opine some of the distributors, the season will have advanced too far to permit of adequate resumption and curative efforts will be of no avail.

Association of America sums up its investigation of Eastern brick manufacturing conditions in a statement to building investors and brick consumers this way:

"Common brick can be purchased cheaper today than at any time since before the war. The reason for it is an early over-production by Hudson River manufacturers.

"At the beginning of this year's operations there were definite indications that the consumption of brick would be greater during 1924 than usual. Every manufacturer burned brick at a faster rate than heretofore, so that he might be able to furnish his full share of the anticipated greater demand.

"The increase in consumption was not as great as had been expected now or ever. The retarding influence of the Structural Iron Workers' strike soon caused the market to become clogged. The carrying costs of unsold brick in the New York market are a heavy cumulative charge upon the brick manufacturers and in order to relieve this condition manufacturers are today offering brick for sale at considerably less than the actual cost of making. A number of plants have been forced to prematurely close down. A plant once closed cannot be started up again until next Spring. Very few bricks can be made during the Winter months and it is an admitted fact that long before next Spring arrives common brick prices will be sure to be much higher than present quotations. Brick purchased now may serve to keep some plants in operation, thereby adding to some extent to the ultimate diminishing of the shortage that must surely occur later on.

"We therefore emphasize the urgency of every one who may require brick during the late Fall or Winter to arrange for his requirements now."

ASKS CHANCE TO STUDY PROPOSED TRADE RULES

Merchants' Association of New York Requests Copies of York-Antwerp Modifications.

The Merchants' Association of New York has asked permission of the International Law Association of London to study any of the proposed modifications of the York-Antwerp rules applicable to maritime questions. The association's request is contained in a letter over the signature of its Secretary R. C. Mead, explaining that the contemplated modifications may "exert a vital influence on the foreign commerce of the United States." The text of Mr. Mead's letter is made public in today's issue of Greater New York, official organ of the Merchants' Association. It follows:

"The Merchants' Association of New York has been informed that at the impending meeting of the International Law Association at Stockholm consideration is to be given to the modification or amendment of the York-Antwerp rules, as applicable to maritime question which have been effective since 1890.

"It is our understanding that insurance and commercial interests in the United States have had no opportunity to express an opinion with reference to the proposed changes or even to ascertain the character of the modifications proposed. These changes may well exert a vital influence upon the foreign commerce of the United States and, in our judgment, it is highly desirable that interested parties in this country here an opportunity to study and formulate an opinion regarding any modifications which are contemplated before such modifications are adopted and made effective.

"The fact that the Merchants' Association of New York includes in its large membership ship operators, importers, exporters and many traders whose overseas business is vitally affected by any decision reached with reference to general average leads us to make the foregoing suggestion. The Merchants' Association would appreciate receiving copies of the contemplated modifications in order that they may be submitted to appropriate committees of this association for analysis and study."

COMMODITY PRICES

The weakness which struck commodity and security markets at the close of last week exerted a corresponding influence on spot staples, eight of the subjoined list of eighteen articles showing lower values than at the close of the previous week, and five improved and the same number were maintained without variation. Grains were particularly weak, wheat, oats and flour reacting, but corn revealed a slight gain. Butter, lard, lead, beef and cotton were among those that declined, while coffee, sugar, wool, copper and tin improved.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Sept. 6.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 8, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.40¾	1.41	$1.10
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.85¾	1.23	1.01¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.35½	.40	.41
Fl. std., Spg. pts.	6.85	7.50	6.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.17¾	.17¾	.17¾
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.07	.06
Butter, cr., 92 score	.47½	.47	.49
Eggs, fresh gath. firsts	.37	.36½	.37
Lard, Mid. W.	14.15	14.25	12.60
Beef, mess	20.00	20.00	20.00
Beef, family	15.00	20.00	21.00
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2 Phila.	$1.37	$1.38	$1.35
Steel billets, Pitts.	36.00	36.00	41.50
Lead	6.00	6.15	7.00
Copper	13.37½	13.37½	13.75
Tin	38.50	42.00	43.07½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	23.90	23.90	28.68
Printcloths	.06½	.06½	.07

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.51	Aug. 16	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.43	Aug. 16	.85¾	Jan. 2
Oats	.46½	July 28	.34¾	Jan. 2
Flour	8.15	July 28	6.10	Jan. 2
Coffee	.17¾	July 23	.10¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.06	Feb. 14	.04	June 5
Butter	.52	Jan. 7	.35¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.43	Jan. 7	.32	May 29
Pork	14.00	Jan. 12	10.62	Mar. 25
Pork	25.75	Jan. 17	24.00	Feb. 25
Beef	23.00	Jan. 1	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	39.50	Jan. 1	31.50	July 10
Steel	41.00	Jan. 1	36.00	July 10
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	50.75	Mar. 1	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 1	13.25	July 9
Rubber	1.00	Jan. 2	.32	Apr. 21
Printcloths	.09	Jan. 21	.06¾	July 10

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.20¾	May 18,'17	.89¾	June 30,'14
Corn	2.40	July 28,'17	.41¾	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.19	May 19,'17	.29¾	Apr. 6,'14
Flour	17.40	May 19,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.28¾	June 23,'19	.05¾	Mar. 13,'21
Sugar	.22¾	July 12,'20	.02¾	Apr. 6,'14
Lard	35.00	June 19,'19	7.00	July 15,'15
Iron	55.00	July 15,'17	14.37½	Mar. 20,'18
Steel	100.00	June 15,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	54.50	Dec. 17,'16	12.70	Mar. 21,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	20.25	Aug. 2,'21
Cotton	.48¾	July 23,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Pritcths	.16¾	Apr. 12,'20	.05¾	Jan. 5,'15

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Closing Prices.)

	Sept.			Dec.	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	
Sept. 1	Holiday				
Sept. 2	1.39	1.39¼	1.40¾	1.37¾	
Sept. 3	1.34½	1.31¾	1.36¼	1.34½	
Sept. 4	1.32¾	1.32¼	1.34¼	1.32¾	
Sept. 5	1.32¾	1.32¼	1.34¼	1.32¾	
Sept. 6	1.33	1.31¾	1.35	1.33¾	
Week's range	1.39¾	1.31¾	1.40¾	1.32¾	
Year to date	1.51	Aug. 16	1.19	Mar. 27	

	May		July	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday			
Sept. 2	1.34	1.33¼	1.28¾	1.26¾
Sept. 3	1.30¾	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.25
Sept. 4	1.29¾	1.27¼	1.26¼	1.25¼
Sept. 5	1.29¾	1.27¼	1.26¼	1.25¼
Sept. 6	1.30¾	1.28¾	1.26¾	1.24¾
Week's range	1.34¼	1.27¼	1.28¾	1.24¾
Year to date	1.43	1.20	1.28¾	1.24¾

Aug. 18 July 9 Sep. 5 Sep. 6

	July		Sept.	
CORN—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.16	1.13¾
Sept. 3	1.14¼	1.13¾	1.16¼	1.13¾
Sept. 4	1.14¼	1.13¾	1.16¼	1.14¼
Sept. 5	1.14¼	1.14¼	1.16¼	1.14¼
Sept. 6	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.14¾	1.13¾
Week's range	1.14¼	1.13¾	1.16¼	1.13¾
Year to date	1.38	1.07¾	1.34	.74¾

Aug. 27 Aug. 26 Aug. 13 May 12

	Dec.		May	
CORN—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2	1.15¾	1.12¾	1.16	1.12¾
Sept. 3	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.15¾	1.13¾
Sept. 4	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.15¾	1.13¾
Sept. 5	1.14¾	1.13¾	1.15¾	1.13¾
Sept. 6	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.14¾	1.13¾
Week's range	1.15¾	1.12¾	1.16	1.12¾
Year to date	1.30¾	.69¾	1.25	.69¼

Aug. 13 May 12 Aug. 18 July 14

	Sept.		Dec.		May	
OATS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	.47¾	.47¾	.52¾	.51¾	.57	.55¾
Sept. 3	.48	.47	.52	.50¾	.56	.54¾
Sept. 4	.48½	.47¾	.53¾	.51¾	.57¼	.56
Sept. 5	.48¾	.47¾	.53¾	.51¾	.57	.56
Sept. 6	.48¾	.47¾	.53¾	.51¾	.57¼	.55¾
Week's range	.48¾	.47	.53¾	.50¾	.57¼	.54¾
Yr to date	.56	.38¾	.59	.40¾	.62¾	.55¾

Aug. 19 May 28 Aug. 19 June 5 Aug. 19 Aug. 23

	Sept.		Dec.		May	
RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	.93¾	.87¾	.94¾	.92¾	1.00¼	.99¼
Sept. 3	.94¾	.89¾	.94¾	.92	1.00	.97¾
Sept. 4	.95¾	.90¾	.96¾	.94	1.00¾	.97¾
Sept. 5	.91¾	.90¾	.96¾	.94¾	1.01	1.00¼
Sept. 6	.92	.91¼	.96¾	.93	1.01¾	1.00
Week's range	.95¾	.87¾	.96¾	.92	1.01¾	.97¾
Yr. to date	1.00¾	.67¾	1.02¾	.73	1.07	.97¾

July 28 June 25 June 11 Aug. 18 July 10

Provisions.

	Sept.		Oct.		Nov.	
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	13.90	13.77	13.93	13.75	13.96	13.77
Sept. 3	13.67	13.60	13.75	13.45	13.67	13.50
Sept. 4	13.65	13.62	13.65	13.60	13.65	13.62
Sept. 5	13.50	13.35	13.45	13.30	13.45	13.32
Sept. 6			13.40	13.35		
Wk's range	13.90	13.35	13.93	13.30	13.96	13.32
Yr. to date	14.00	10.57	14.12	11.00	14.15	11.55

Aug. 5 May 26 Aug. 5 June 24 Aug. 15 July 9

	Dec.		Jan.		May	
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.					
Sept. 2	13.90	13.75	14.10	13.85	14.05	13.90
Sept. 3	13.70	13.45	13.90	13.62	13.85	13.62
Sept. 4	13.62	13.57	13.75	13.50	13.77	13.55
Sept. 5	13.50	13.35	13.50	13.30	13.50	13.35
Sept. 6	13.57	13.50	13.62	13.50	13.57	13.55
Wk's range	13.90	13.25	14.10	13.30	14.05	13.25
Yr. to date	14.05	12.25	14.40	11.40	14.40	12.25

Aug 6 Aug 29 Aug 14 Aug 6 Aug 14

	Sept.		Oct.	
RIBS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Sept. 1	Holiday.			
Sept. 2			12.35	12.20
Sept. 3			12.15	11.92
Sept. 4			12.10	12.05
Sept. 5			11.90	11.75
Sept. 6			11.77	11.65
Week's range			12.35	11.65
Year to date	12.65	9.70	12.70	10.25

Aug. 4 June 11 Aug. 4 July 12

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	6	Sep. 2	3	Sep. 4
Same week last yr.	6	Sep. 4	3½	Sep. 7
Year to date	6¼	June 22	2	June 9
Same period last yr.	6	Feb. 19	3½	June 30

TIME MONEY.

Last week	3½	Sep. 2	3	Sep. 2
Same week last yr.	3½	Sep. 4	3½	Sep. 7
Year to date	5½	June 7	3	Aug. 13
Same period last yr.	5½	Apr. 7	4½	June 6

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	5½	Sep. 2	5	Sep. 2
Same week last yr.	5½	Sep. 2	5¼	Sep. 3
Year to date	5	Jan. 2	3	Aug. 13
Same period last yr.	5¾	Jan. 2	5¼	Jan. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

	Federal Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Other wise Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3½	3½	3½
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1000.

ADDISON, N. Y.—The Wing & Bostwick Co.; H. Willdon, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—The Leader; S. L. Blomberg, men's furnishings, clothing; Pennsylvania.

ATHENS, Ga.—C. Stern Co.; E. M. Cohen, furnishing goods, hats, &c.; 131 West 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

ATLANTA—Abel Chain Stores; H. Kaufman, ladies', misses', juiors' coats, dresses, furs; 301 7th Av. (O. Abel).

BALTIMORE—E. W. White Co.; E. W. White, hosiery, underwear, gloves, notions; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.; Robert H. Morrison, dress goods, silks; 73 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. E. Austin, leather goods, jewelry; 17 E. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.); 2d floor.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; M. S. Baer, millinery, waists, skirts, junior's dresses, coats; 116 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—Rosenthal's; C. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing materials; Imperial.

BARNESBORO, Pa.—Edelstein & Freeman; R. Edelstein, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.; A. R. Swarts, coats, dresses, furs; 151 W. 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

BOSTON—S. & S. Dress Mfg. Co.; H. Silsanwine, flannel dresses; immediate delivery; 1,225 B'way, Room 35.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; M. J. Murphy, toilet articles, toilet brushes, combs, cutlery; 422 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; basement; Miss A. Golding, jobs knitted suits, brushed wool sweaters, blouses, bathrobes, flannelette gowns; A. Wilkie, jobs girls' coats, dresses; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, misses' better satin dresses; 160 W. 38th.

BOSTON—L. M. Oser, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Clayton & Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's furnishing goods, clothing, hats, ladies sweaters, gloves; 43 Leonard, Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. W. Benzow, toys, luggage; Miss E. Dean, blouses; 17 East 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.); 3d floor.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss L. Yaeckel, ribbons; 17 E. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—D. H. Simon, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, misses' better satin dresses; 160 W. 34th.

CANTON, Ohio—Klein, Heffelman & Zollars Co.; W. B. Allison, ladies' ready-to-wear; children's wear; Miss M. E. Kuhn, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens); Latham.

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss M. Lino, boys' clothing, furnishings; T. J. Murphy, basement silk, cotton goods; J. McDonough, wash goods, linens, domestics; 225 4th Av., Room 811.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; G. Warhurst, men's furnishings; W. Whitely, toilet goods; D. Rogoff, smokers' articles; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; Wm. D. Lederer, dress goods, woolens; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; A. R. Mathews, silks, velvets, linings; J. A. Egan, drugs, toilet goods; A. Kratky, wash goods, linens, blankets, sheeting; A. M. Eisfelder, leather goods, notions, laces; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO—Sheridan Smart Shop; Mrs. Mills, popular priced three piece suits; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Mrs. I. Novy, sweaters, underwear, infants' wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Seder's, Inc.; Harry Seder, popular-priced tailored suits; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. R. Leighty, jobs, coverall aprons, house dresses; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Morris Frank Co.; M. Frank, holiday novelties, knitted scarfs; 303 5th Av., Room 1005.

CHICAGO—S. B. Sprecher, laces, curtains, nets; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall; silks, velvets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Friedman; A. M. Friedman, furs; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Rollman Sons & Co.; W. E. Prince, boys' clothing, furnishing goods; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss Co.; Max Levi, cloaks, dresses, ready-to-wear, rompers, playsuits; 149 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Schild & Grossman; Joseph Schild, Ralph Grossman, woolens; Vanderbilt, Room 1130.

CINCINNATI—Burkhardt Bros. & Co.; L. F. Boisard, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; A. N. Oldrieve, ladies' hosiery, underwear, silk gloves; C. E. Elkington, laces, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear, veilings, handkerchiefs; S. S. Stein, silks, dress goods, linings; W. M. Politz, basement muslin underwear, kimonos, house dresses, waists, sweaters; J. Decker, basement leather goods, jewelry; R. M. Coulton, basement domestics; A. Berger, basement silks, dress goods; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

CLEVELAND—Glick Neckwear Co.; E. Glick, knitted neckwear materials; 621 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bell Cloak Co.; H. A. Leidner, coats, dresses, furs; 18 W. 27th; Pennsylvania.

CLYMER, Pa.—Edelstein & Grossman; R. Edelstein, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The E. W. Newman Co.; L. Loewenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way (P. Adams).

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; G. Quigley, men's hats, furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CORNING, N. Y.—The Wing & Bostwick Co.; E. D. Bostwick, domestics, hosiery, notions; Miss M. Scully, wash dress goods, silks; W. K. Bagley, women's ready-to-wear; D. J. Bostwick, men's furnishings, suits; J. R. Perry, basement toys, glassware, china; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Tex.—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Weber, ladies' coats, dresses; 134 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

DALLAS, Tex.—Blue Bonnet Co.; J. H. Katz, rubber corsets for jobber; 18 West 34th (Holtzer & Finck, Inc.).

DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; Wm. Stern, ready-to-wear; A. P. Nelson, piece goods, silks; Ed Mayer, hosiery, gloves, novelties; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer.)

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. H. Collins, mdse manager, stationery, silverware; 23 E. 26th. (W. 7 Knott).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; F. J. Bieller, representing; F. D. Mellen, popular-priced coats, dresses; 100 West 32d.

DETROIT—Hamilton Bros.; Mr. Petersdorf, better cloth coats, fur jacquettes; 370 7th Av. (W. H. Barnett Co.)

DETROIT—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Weber, ladies' coats, dresses; 134 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

ELKHART, Ind.—Chas. S. Drake Co.; Miss Chester, Miss Wahl, coats, dresses; 151 West 36th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Haas, Baum & Co.; S. Haas, silk underwear, hosiery, petticoats, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

FLINT, Mich.—Smith, Bridgeman & Co.; I. H. Kopf, women's, misses', children's coats, dresses, boys' clothing, furnishings; 52 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wm. Hahn Co.; L. Upmayer, infants' wear, flannel gowns, muslin underwear; 151 West 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Erlanger's; J. Erlanger; coats, suits, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harthlay); Pennsylvania.

GREENSBURG, Pa.—S. Kahanowitz; I. Kahanowitz; dress goods, hosiery, linens, ladies' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Va.—J. Ney & Sons Co.; B. Ney, general mdse.; 33 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

HARTFORD—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; A. Feinstein, misses' better satin dresses; 160 West 34th.

HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, coats, suits, trimmings, women's furnishings; 32 W. 35th. (Jay & Co.); Bristol.

HOUSTON, Texas—The Fashion; B. Wolfman; ready-to-wear; 156 W. 34th. (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—Palais Royal; B. Wolfman, dresses; 156 W. 34th. (D. Carton); Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. W. Day, mdse. manager; Miss N. Gore, infants' wear; Miss J. Vickery, dresses, sports wear; Miss E. Kribbs, knitted wear, blouses; Mrs. M. McBride, house dresses; 240 Madison Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; James Miller, silks, woolens; L. Schutte, toilet goods; Miss K. Perlig, stationery; Miss Ruth Epstein, sweaters, blouses; Miss E. Epstein, muslin and outing flannel underwear; Miss C. Weber, infants' wear; Joseph Murray, furs; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. B. Davis, shoes; 225 5th Av., (Retail Research Assn.); Imperial.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. M. Crites, toilet goods; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch); Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Hoyle & Rarick; W. J. Weber, ladies' coats, dresses; 134 West 32d (L. Weber & Co.)

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; M. Faul, men's shirts; 38 West 32d (Littman & Storch).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—H. Jacobs, jobs, Spring coats; 156 W. 34th (Cohen & Goldberg); Room 905.

KANSAS CITY—Fitts, Smith D. G. Co.; J. C. Fitts, cotton piece goods; 45 Leonard. (F. W. Binzen).

KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend Co.; W. Geisler, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard (H. W. Pittsugh).

LEBANON, Pa.—Bon Ton; W. Hall, jewelry, neckwear, toilet, leather goods; 1,150 B'way, (F. Lilienthal, Inc.)

LEXINGTON, Ky.—G. L. Heyman & Co.; G. L. Heyman, dry goods, carpets; Pennsylvania.

LIMA, Ohio—G. E. Bluem; F. A. Clark, notions, ribbons, fancy goods, men's clothing, furnishings; V. Knisely, general mdse.; Wolcott.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Frevg Co.; A. Frevg, dresses; 38 West 32d (Littman & Storch); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—The May Co.; H. Bartlett, basement coats; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

Continued on Page Twenty-seven.

Censorship to eliminate misleading offers or dishonest statements is careful and unremitting.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Merchants and manufacturers in 8,000 cities and towns save time and money by consulting these columns.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN Wanted—18198, 15189, black and 450, Wyandotte 580, color 40; will pay cash. Chickering 4620.

ANGORAS Wanted—13200, tan and reindeer or similar. Chickering 7340.

ANGORA Wanted—18273, 13200, grey, also 1316 reindeer. Chelsea 4507.

BENGALINE Wanted—Failles and similar silk materials; also satin, canton, &c.; immediate delivery. Hugh A. Schroeder & Co., Inc., 566 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—21371, 18209, 16078, 16081, 13231, 13227, 18206, 15213, Stevens 569, 15186, Pontussic or similar. Lackawanna 2155.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16081, all colors. Copelof Stillman. Pennsylvania 2981.

ANGORA Wanted—American 13273, shade 435-497. Steinberg-Bernstein, 143 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormadales and lusteras, black, brown and kit fox. A. Margulies, 212 West 35th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's 569 and 444, all colors; spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16081, American & similar. Novick, 148 West 37th. Chickering 6247.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandales, velverettes, trutonets, all colors. Ottenstein. Chickering 9062.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better make; quantity no object; spot cash. 156 West 29th. Lackawanna 4056.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for Stewart's 569; also Goff's 1000, all shades. Lackawanna 2326.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Brown high lustre bolivia, also black broadcloth. Simon Goodman & Lipshitz, 305 7th Av.

BOLIVIA, Angoras Wanted—18200, 18273, 16081, 13227, 1316, Wyandotte's 580, Longacre 10372.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Goff's 1000, brown and kit fox, or will give black in exchange; cash. Chickering 4420.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Browns, gray, black, Raritans or similar; low price. Lackawanna 3061.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritans, similar, cash. Wolf & Steinberg, 16 West 19th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16081, all colors. Cohen & Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Any quantity; must be cheap. Litbow-Bloom, 119 West 25th.

BOLIVIAS and polaires wanted, cheap. Ohringer & Schechter, 142 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better and medium grades; spot cash. Canter, 15 East 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—1353, 0661, or similar; any quantity. Pennsylvania 7256.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandales, 13231, 1353, all colors; can use seconds. Spring 4804.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Truvenette or similar, brown, black. B. Lasker, 498 7th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cotton warp, cash. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All makes. Newman & Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1353 and 16081, all colors. Pennsylvania 1096.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's 569 or similar, all shades. Lackawanna 8757.

BROADCLOTH (Imported English) Wanted —For immediate delivery. Selimore Dress Co., 19 West 33d.

BROCADE Wanted—Jacquard, open for large quantity for cash. Rosenblat & Holub, 114 West 30th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—10,000 yards, for cash. Max Schneck, 116 West 14th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—36-inch, quantity, at price. Claremont Dress, 30 West 32d.

CHARMEENS Wanted, or similar makes. A. & S. Cohen, 108 West 25th.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—18282, tan and deer, 15186 line, 3 line, 507, 536 and deer. Chickering 7325.

CHINEELE Georgette Wanted—Quantity for cash. Coronet Costume Co., 242 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany or similar flannels and broadcloths; all colors; also Stevens polaire 1240, color 5 and 8; 4440 black and navy serges. 7120 navy. Madison Square 10063.

CLOTH Wanted—Bolivia 09219, luxona 16081, all colors, also 11037, line 4, color 7 and 3; 18282, line 6, color 507, 502, 480. Plaster-Bleier, 150 West 22d.

CLOTHS Wanted—American 0752, plain, all shades. Lackawanna 1027. Supreme Garment Co.

CLOTH Wanted—American 15186, plain and suedes of the belter kind, all colors. Watkins 2241.

CLOTH Wanted—Garfield veloria and gera mokine, all colors. Lackawanna 4727. Hecht and Berman, 39 West 29th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Will buy for cash 13273 Angora Polaire or similar. Rosing & Cohn, Chickering 3830.

CLOTHS Wanted—Brown, bolivia and 1316 reindeer; quantity; will pay cash. Roffer, 114 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—Frankenberg 2778, 57 and 58; Julliards 2513-254, or similar. Lackawanna 7748.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13200 reindeer in gray only; spot cash. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

CLOTH Wanted—Cranberry shade newzealla, mokine, Kashmana or similar quality. J. J. Ludwig, Watkins 8899.

CLOTH Wanted—Garfield's velvonet; quality 9090; any quantity, for cash. Call 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—F. & H. Cuir de Laine, penny cinnabar and ox blood. Madison Square 4316.

CLOTHS Wanted—Cut polaires, also 18200, for cash. Gotham Girls Coat. Longacre 3853.

CLOTH Wanted—16081 and 15186-10; open for quantity, all colors; cash. David Marks & Bros., 34 East 30th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Velours, yalamas, marleins and vellonas, all colors. Lackawanna 3067. Herman.

CLOTH Wanted—15186-28 reindeer and brown; for cash. Sidney Kleinfield, 265 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—Deering Milliken's Velrae Deer shades, also Stevens downy wool. Watkins 0970.

CLOTH Wanted—18200, Deland's 53400, similar; also bolivias up to $2.50. Fair Suit, 118 West 27th.

CLOTH Wanted—D. & M. 6060 red, 1316, Reindeer, Hoff's 1400 or similar; cash. Chickering 4420.

CLOTH Wanted—Velourias, velmoksz, velvotones, 3003 black, 2490, color 283; cash. Chickering 4420.

CLOTHS—Bolivia, copen, goffs or similar; also polaires, Frankenberg or similar. Breslaw & Tuchman, 352 7th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—Suedora, newzealia, veloria or similar fabrics. Gelbwaks, 24 W. 31st.

CLOTHS Wanted—15186, 16081, 18200, 0572, Coronet, 31 West 31st. Lackawanna 2606.

CLOTH Wanted—Delands, Montibels, 676 penny, brick, brown. Chelsea 1478.

CLOTH Wanted—Style 13259; all colors; cheap. Etkin Bros., 135 West 29th.

CLOTH Wanted—Navy chinchilla, any quantity. Chickering 3001.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens's 4855, 709, 15210, 497, or similar. Kargas. Longacre 4351.

CLOTH Wanted—Reindeer velour 1316 or similar. Henry Rosenzweig, 333 7th Av.

CLOTH Wanted—18200, for cash. Liberal Coat, 100 West 21st. Chelsea 3111.

COATS, Dresses Wanted—Cash for 10,000; no lot too big, none too small. Emanuel, 1,261 Broadway. Longacre 2784.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at snappy misses' coats. Altman & Holtzman, 256 West 126th. 4

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing large stock orders on bolivia and sport coats. 149 West 36th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash for any quantities; S. & S. Garment Co., 333 7th Av., Lackawanna 3808.

COATS Wanted—Better grade, placing orders on new snappy styles, 21-23 West 30th, 1st floor.

COATS, Dresses Wanted—Entire stocks, regular or jobs; cash. Marshall, 17 West 30th. Lackawanna 2577.

COATS Wanted—13 stock orders on snappy ladies' coats; also stouts. Millstein & Fliegleson, 114 West 30th St.

COATS Wanted—Any quantity plain and fur-trimmed; for cash. 38 West 32th, 2d floor, Watkins 2048.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders; bring samples. Call mornings, L. Bohr Co., 38 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Medium and better; all grade materials. Call all week, 224 West 35th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at coats. A. A. Dreyspool, 110 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Fancy ladies' and juniors' by jobber; spot cash. Orchard 0661.

COATS Wanted—Bolivia and suede dress coats. 122 West 26th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders, any quantity. Henry Leavy, 213 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Snappy plush coats. I. Novick, 148 West 37th.

COTTON Goods, Gabardines and Fibre Shirtings Wanted—Spot cash, quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 400 Broadway.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity of jobs and close out lots. Dominion, 34 Walker.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Cash for 30 and 36 inch, 64x80, white, flesh. Canal 6862.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Three thread pastel shades; open for large quantity. Levene, 158 Madison Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—4 thread 2 and 8 ply in greige or finished; underwear shade; cash. Davidson, 31 East 29th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Large or small lots, all colors, to close out for cash. Store, 31 East 30th. Madison Square 2062.

CREPE De Chine Wanted—Also cantons, charmeuse, plaids, fancies. Pressman, 423 4th Av.

CREPES Wanted—Open for quantity 36-inch hairline, all wool crepe, black and navy. Spring 4975, Extension 57.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—4-3's and 3-2's, also satin de chines; quantity for cash. Paul Rosenfeld, 329 4th Av.

CREPES Wanted—For thread two ply, also plaid crepes. Room 1003, 448 4th Av.

CREPE Knit Wanted—All colors. Regent Waist Co., 3 East 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Black, 8-thread 72. 235 5th Av., Room 407.

CREPES Wanted—Half wool, quantity, all colors. Eisenstadt-Josephs, 135 West 26th.

DOWNEYWOOL Wanted—Stevens 6236, colors 628, 695, 697. Ottenstein, Chickering 9062.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular priced to highest grade new Fall merchandise in canton, crepe de chine, crepe satin, satin canton, charmeen, poiret twill and all novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy, for cash, any quantity, samples and jobs, high-grade dresses. Sunshine, 19 Lispenard St. Canal 7963.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks and cloths; jobber placing large stock orders. Call with samples, 333 7th Av., 13th floor (28th St. side).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new cloth and silk dresses; contractors call with samples all week. Smith Bros, 112 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy for cash, immediate delivery, new, smart silk and wool dresses, 3d floor, 500 7th Av., Longacre 4764. Ask for Mr. Levi.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for silks, wools and novelties, newest models; placing quantity orders all week. 6th floor, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on Fall dresses, poirets and charmeens. Empire, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at new Fall silk samples. Lady Fashion Dress, 10 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, snappy styles, charmeen and flannels. Scharfman Bros., 501 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new snappy styles; silks, velvets and flannels. 142 West 36th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders, all kinds, silks, wools; call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on woolens, silks and flannels. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new styles silks, cloths. Dotty, 146 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silk, cloth, discarded samples; highest prices, spot cash. Telephone Cohen, Lackawanna 6451.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better silk dresses, all materials. Apply 38 East 31st, 6th floor, after 11 A. M.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on chiffon velvets. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Any quantity, cash. Berks, Gramercy 1882.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, any quantity; highest prices; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 1925.

FAILLES and Bengalines Wanted—Black and colors; up to 42. Schroeder, 6 East 32d.

FAWNSKIN Wanted—All colors, Kashmir, Kermans, black and other Forstmann's cloths. Caledonia 9070.

FLANNELS Wanted—54383 or similar, navy, taupe, rosewood, for cash. Gross, 1,261 Broadway, Room 318.

FLANNELS Wanted—Parker Wilders, Geras, Botany or similar; also wool crepes; cash. Madison Square 3165.

FLANNELS Wanted—Parker Wilder 178, scarlet; Kelly Green, also other shades. Madison Square 2630.

FLANNELS Wanted—Open for quantity, all shades, for cash. Leading Shirtwaist, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9062.

FLANNELS Wanted—Plain botany or similar; all shades; for cash. Pennsylvania 6787.

FLANNELS Wanted—High shades, any quantity, for cash. Piller Bros. & Herschel, 229 West 36th.

FLANNELS Wanted—Plain and fancy, all widths. Dan Cohn & Co., 37 East 29th.

FLANNELS Wanted—Stripes or plain, quantity for cash. Posner, 501 7th Av.

FLANNELS Wanted—Julliards or similar, plain shades. Gidding, 121 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Collar sets, American opossum, black and colors; nutria, Australian opossum, weasel, marmot, beaver, caracul paws; quantities. Karpas, 106 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—American, gray, silver; fox and marmot sets. 1,533 Broadway, 10th floor (36th St. entrance).

FURS Wanted—Beaver and squirrel collars; will pay spot cash. Rothenberg, 29 West 15th.

FURS Wanted—Beavers, squirrels, marmots and mandel. Newman & Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Beaver and fox collars and cuffs; cash; quantity no object. 158 West 29th, 8th floor.

FURS Wanted—Mandel's, Marmink collars and sets, for cash. Tannen & Kaplow, 115 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Natural squirrel placed plates, sides, paws, &c. Freshof, 103 West 29th. Ask for Mr. Wolff.

FUR Collars Wanted—Mouffions, marmots, muskrats and placed squirrels. 29 West 35th. First floor.

FURS Wanted—Beaver colors, collars and cuffs; Fitch colors, collars and cuffs. Mannie Kagle, Lackawanna 5350.

FURS Wanted—Quantity nutria, fitch and mink, dyed squirrel sets. 48 West 35th, 10th floor.

FURS Wanted—Placed Paul squirrel collars; can use quantity. Call with samples. Small-Ginsberg, 10 West 33d.

FURS Wanted—1,000 Mandel collars, good quality, blue fox shade; cash. Cummings & Shernoff, 150 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Dyed Australian opossum, dyed American opossum and beaver collars. Call Pennsylvania 6900.

FURS Wanted—Thibetines, American opossum, muskrat, mandell collars. 4th floor, 33 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—American opossum and nutria, 500 collars for cash. Baum & Katz, 305 7th Av.

FUR Collars Wanted—Mandels, beaverettes and opossums for cash. 122 West 26th, 11th floor.

FURS Wanted—Mouflon, beige, platinum, beaver collars, viatka and brown coney; quantities. Philip Schlansky, 138 West 25th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted—All kinds; for cash. Herman Gershwer. 324 West 28th. Inquire in store.

FURS Wanted—Marminks, or muskrats, colors; for cash. 141 West 36th St., 4th floor.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ANGORAS—18200, 15189, 09208-9, other makes, all colors. Capitol Woolen Co., 44 East 25th. Madison Square 2740.

ANGORAS, yalamas, bolivias, all colors. Telephone Lackawanna 4600.

ANGORA—18200, 13273, 18282, 15210, 16186, 18209, 21371, 18227, 1316. Watkins 6230.

APRONS—Women's bungalow aprons, $1.25, $4.25 and $5 dozen; jobs of bloomers at $1.50, $2.25 dozen; house dresses, $7.85; women's flannelette gowns, $5.25; jobs of boys' pants and boys' suits, women's and children's bathrobes, women's silk hose, $1.75, $2.15 dozen; men's Winter weight union suits to retail at $1; jobs of sweaters and other items suitable for special sales. S. Kahn & Sons, 909 Broadway, near 20th St.

APRONS—Women's, $1.75 dozen; sweaters, 1,000 dozens, sample sweaters, men's, ladies', misses', children's, values to $36 at $9 dozen; women's flannelette gowns, $6.50 dozen; hundreds other specials for bargain basement. Washington Mills, 693 Broadway.

BENGALINES—Black, colors, silk bengalines, 36 inches wide, $1.85 yard. Weinberg-Witt, 34 West 33th.

BOLIVIAS and Velours—American, Formoss, 1353, 16061, 15186-3, 0625, 0661, Stevens 4440, Goffs 2000; also many others, 1310, 13182, 16052, 2776, 09208. Esco Woolen, 15 West 21st. Chelsea 8611.

BOLIVIA 16081, 18209, 15140, 1358, Gerona 0628, Velour 1315, 1316, 16052, 11037, Suede 15186, 18200, 13199, Stevens downeywool 09164, Caledonia 2161.

BOLIVIAS, better cloth, $3.25 up; kit fox, other colors; close out. Madison Square 5154.

BOLIVIAS—America, 0583, 1356, black, navy, brown, kitfox, deer, Mohawk. Woolen, 52 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS—13227, 16081, 13231, 18209, 09219, 18200, 1315, 18282, 16052, 13199, Stevens 6254. Lackawanna 4429.

BOLIVIAS—Lustre, lightweight, heavyweight velours, Angoras, cheap. Ninth floor, 22 West 26th.

BOLIVIAS—18209, 1353, 4440, 0599, 6236, 6254, 11037, 2776, 16052, 09164. Fair Woolen, Ashland 7860.

BOLIVIA—Ormandales 1316, velour 18200, 18282. Bunin, 19 East 21st. Caledonia 0147.

BOLIVIAS—18209, 0599, 13185, all wool bolivias, cotton warp bolivias lustre. Lackawanna 5272.

BOLIVIA 13231-12, all colors, below market price. Newman & Finkelstein, 22 West 32d.

BOLIVIA 0599, 09216, 13199, 13200, Wyandottes 690; plaid coatings. Longacre 10671.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—For cash. Must apply A. Schwarzbart Co., 236 7th Av.

BROCADES—Imported printed metal; cheap. Barnett, Lackawanna 7685.

CARACUL Cloth for dress trade or children's coats; bargain. Kalish & Schillinger, 63 West 26th St. Telephone Fitzroy 2169.

CHIFFON velvet, 1075 and 1375; outstanding values; do not fail to see them. M. Wexler, 132 West 36th.

CLOTH—2778, suede 15210, 15140, velverette, downywool, melinda, 700 Deland, chinchilla, poiretsheens, poirets, hairline flannel, plain and checked flannel, broadcloths, French and storm serges; immediate delivery. Silas Ostroff, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 7648.

CLOTH—Similar to downywool, plain or cut, all colors; cheap. Madison Square 5154.

CLOTHS—Velduvyne F. & H., all shades. Longacre 7002.

CLOTH—Holden Leonard's 673. Phone Chickering 6279.

COATS—Misses', juniors' and ladies, most attractive styles; in Bolivias and suede cloth, trimmed with beaver, squirrel and opossum, also sport coats; immediate delivery. Glassberg & Rubin, 131 West 27th.

COATS—Box cut all wool full lined polaire, $6.75; wool velour box and plain, $9.75 up; box cut polaire, angora, chinchilla, without fur collars, $10.75 up. A. Jacobs, 144 West 27th.

CLOTHS—Velverettes, Ormandales, Monetta 2999, 15140, 16081, 16087, 1366, 1315, 16052, Stevens 6275, 6254, Raritans 1059. Madison Square 1793.

CLOTH—1355, 13227, 16081, 21371, 18209, 0599, 15140; velours 1316, 13200, 15186, 15210, 16052, 11037, 0752, 09208, 09164, 09202; Downy Wool 6254, 6236, 6275. Watkins 1805.

COATS—Jobbers! Jobbers! Jobbers! Jobbers! Lustrous bolivias, mouffion collar and cuffs, $16.75, other marvelous values; spot deliveries. Lipchansky Brothers, 22 West 26th.

COATINGS—Jobs of all kinds. Irke Woolen Co., 48 West 21st.

COATS — Jobbers, attention; several thousand up-to-date coats in sport and bolivia and all new material in stock for immediate delivery; most beautiful styles on the market. Kaplan Bros., 34 West 33d St. and 35 West 32d St.

COATS—Greatest values ever seen in cut and plain polaire, bolivias, velours, $16.75 to $18.75; immediate delivery. Age - High Sportwear, 1,261 Broadway, main office 32 Bleecker.

COATS—Blocked polaires and angora sport coats, with or without fur collars; $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Epstein & Feldman, 141 West 26th.

COATS—High class bolivia coats on racks with squirrel collars and cuffs; also sport coats, fur trimmed, at a price. Ben Kaplan, 114 West 26th.

COATS—Thousands of sport coats, plain and fur trimed; Downays, Furlain, Ripplelo, angora and chinchilla. Cumings & Chernoff, 150 West 36th.

COATS—Children's, infants', jobs in discarded samples. Perfect Kiddie Coat House, 168 West 27th.

COATS—Girls', intermediates, infants', $2.75-$12.50; largest assortment; snappy styles. Perfect Kiddie Coat House, 168 West 27th.

COATS—Closing out 1,000 fur trimmed girls' coats at $5.75. Isaac Rosenberg, 1,123 Broadway.

COATS—Stouts, genuine, honest, slenderizing models, $10.75-$29.75. Smartline, 151 West 28th.

COATS—Marvelous sellers, newest materials, luxuriously fur trimmed; $16.75, $19.75. I. Novick, 148 West 37th.

COATS—Astrakhan jacquettes, plain and fur trimmed; polaires. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th.

COATS—Bolivias, fur trimmed, newest models, close out. Margolin, 9 West 20th.

COATS—Jobber will sacrifice for cash. Bes Bes Garment Co., 55 West 26th.

COATS—Cloth, to close out. Perlo & Kessler. 67 East 8th St.

COATS, junior, about 75-100, to close out, by a contractor. 1st floor, 108 West 30th.

COATS—Sample line to close out; also suits and knickers. Plaster-Bleier, 150 West 22d.

DRESSES—10,000 on racks for delivery; fillettes, ribbettes, jerseys, charmeuse, satin-faced cantons, $5.75-$8.75. Belmore, 106 West 31st.

DRESSES—10,000 flannel, jersey, checks, satin, canton, charmeuse, poiret, flat crepe, also laces, $3 up, in stock. Criterion, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Jersey, $2.75, 12 styles, 9 colors, best buy in market. M. Kirschner & Sons, Inc., 144 West 37th.

DRESSES—Silk failles, cantons, Kord-ve-Rayon, $3.75; linens and checked serges, $1. Olchin, 498 7th Av.

DRESSES—Flannels, checks, jerseys, poirets and fancies; close out. Dan Miller, 21 West 31st.

DRESSES—Poiret twills, special values, $5.75; high shades silks, $2.75. Marshall, 17 West 36th.

DRESSES—Slenderizing stouts, regulars; choice models; prime make. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Contractor has French spun jersey and flannel dresses. Harry Dee Dress Co., 142 West 29th.

DRESSES—Flannels, stripes and jersey; immediate delivery; $6.75 up. Kahn Dress, 26 West 32d.

DRESSES—Largest variety in jersey dresses, $6.75 up. Age - High Sportwear, 1,261 Broadway, main office, 32 Bleecker.

DRESSES—15,000 satin cantons and crepe back satins on racks, $5.75, $6.75; wonderful values. 115 West 29th, 3d floor.

DRESSES—Jersey dresses, the season's biggest rage; beautifully trimmed; several styles, $5.25. Banner Dress, 3 West 30th.

DRESSES—Party dresses in taffeta and

SHOULD DO BUYING BY BUDGET SYSTEM

This, It Is Claimed, Would Do Away With Losses by Ladies' Garment Jobbers.

One of the serious problems confronting the jobber of coats and suits today is how to merchandise his own business so as to sustain minimum losses, due to the hand-to-mouth system of buying by the retailers. The solution of this problem, as seen by one of the executives of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, which represents about 80 per cent. of the coat and suit business done in the local market, lies in a systematic budgeting of purchases of all raw materials and labor, the apportionment to be based upon an intelligent estimate of anticipated requirements for a specific period.

"Through years of study and of planning," continued this executive yesterday, "the large retail institutions of the country have discovered the secret of doing a big business with a minimum of stock. They are well informed through past experience about the quantity of stock necessary to do a given volume of business at any given time. From this basic knowledge they apportion their purchases as requirements demand. The merchandise manager of the department store knows approximately in January what amount of money will be expended in March for coats and suits, and the buyer of that department makes his purchases in the wholesale market accordingly.

"This budgeting of purchases by the retailer has been an important influence in the development of the stock house, and today by far the greatest percentage of the coat and suit business is done by the jobber or stock house that, in addition to keeping up to date with style tendencies, renders a service to the retailer by giving him immediate delivery, or delivery within a few days, making it possible for him to keep ample stocks of fresh goods at all times without the necessity of ordering far in advance of his requirements.

"Up to this time this condition has developed a deterrent element in the wholesale distributing branch of the industry, in that it has forced upon the jobber the necessity of carrying large stocks of made-up garments to meet the retailers' demands and also the necessity of carrying large quantities of piece goods to be available for use whenever needed. In addition to piece goods the jobber is required to have on hand or on order such other necessary parts as furs, linings, &c.

"In providing a large stock of made-up garments it is necessary also to arrange in advance for the production of those garments by submanufacturers or contractors. All of these various items are subject to radical fluctuations, dependent upon the demands of the retailer, who, in turn, is influenced by weather conditions and local conditions in his trading area. The jobber has up to this time endeavored to serve the retailer on demand, regardless of the local influences, and in so doing has dug himself into a ditch surrounded by conditions which create irreparable losses. The question now confronts the jobbers. How is he going to dig himself out of this ditch?

"The answer lies in a systematic budgeting of all purchases. No set rule can be laid down which will apply in all details to every jobber, but a general plan of budgeting can be worked out which can be modified to meet the requirements of any jobber. By reviewing his records a jobber can easily ascertain what his business has been over a period of years, month by month. He knows what his total volume has been for the past year, for instance. He knows what percentage of the total was executed each month during the year. If his business was $1,000,000 last year and he plans to do the same amount this year he can figure that it will be distributed in approximate proportions during the current twelve months. If he plans on a 50 per cent. increase he can lay out his purchases in the same proportion, but in a correspondingly greater volume.

"The jobber would know that for a given period, of, say, thirty, sixty or ninety days, he would require an approximation of yardage of coatings or suitings, of fur pieces, &c., and that he would have to arrange during that given period for the production of an approximate number of garments from these specified raw materials. On the other hand, he has fairly definite knowledge, if he has studied his business and his customers carefully, of just about what his outlet is and the possibility of turning over the garments which are to be made, allowing for possible fluctuations.

"If the jobber figures that he will use 100,000 yards of coatings during a year, and he knows when his peaks are and when he requires the bulk of the goods, he can arrange for delivery of the merchandise at a time when he needs it. Deliveries can be graded down as requirements lessen. Under the budgeting system the jobber would either place his order for his season's requirements, with specified deliveries from month to month, or he would order practically from month to month for delivery when required, which would be within the thirty, sixty or ninety day period set by him under the system.

"The method of deliveries in accordance with the more frequent ordering of materials would preclude the possibility of the jobber being stocked with huge quantities of piece goods when they are not needed and on which the jobber, time and time again, takes heavy losses because of a change in the demand of the retailer for some other kind of material during the season.

"In following this system of budgeting the cooperation of the mills would be necessary, and I believe that most of the mills would be willing to cooperate in any plan which would tend to stabilize their production and deliveries. There is no doubt in my mind that there would be a great decrease in the number of cancellations and returns of piece goods, because orders would be based on a fair and intelligent estimate of requirements based, in turn, on the demands of the retailer, and these demands, as is now well known, are of a current nature.

"It is my desire and expectation to have a system worked out for submission to the members of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, and adoption by them which will make it universal in the jobbing business. The general use of such a system would insure stabilization in the industry by cutting down the element of unnecessary speculation in production and the cost of purchasing all raw materials, and this in turn would react beneficially to both the producer of the raw materials and the retailer and ultimately the consumer."

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

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Continued from Page Twenty-six.

LOS ANGELES—Chas. Ilfeld, Paris; G. A. Godwin, dress goods, silks, velvets; 11 E. 26th, (McGreevey, Wadding & Howell), Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; G. Gardiner, men's, boys' clothing; S. Yazu, silks, dress goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; W. Daugherty, fancy goods, small wares; 120 W. 23d (A. Panth).

LOWELL, Mass.—Boston Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Lemkin, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer Co.; N. S. Guggenheimer, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LYNN, Mass.—Burrows & Sanborn; Mr. Sanborn, men's furnishings; Mrs. Meaker, gloves; Miss Wilson, small wares, umbrellas; Miss Colmer, neckwear, handkerchiefs, toilet goods, laces; Miss Clark, art goods; Miss Kenney, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas & Co.; W. L. Benton, general mdse., silks, cotton piece goods; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Advance Cloak Co.; Mrs. G. D. Branck Harris, dresses, coats; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; C. H. McGraw, children's dresses, muslin underwear, middies, khaki goods; 49 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss N. C. Claire, misses', children's wear; 230 5th Av. (P. Atkins).

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; Mr. Wells, books, Miss M. Garry, house dresses, aprons for promotion; 17 E. 59th (Associated D. G. Corp.); 2d floor.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. Young, blouses, sweaters, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Mannie Milder Co.; M. Milder, dresses, coats; 1,261 B'way (J. Hellman).

NEWCASTLE, Pa.—Fisher Bros.; D. Fisher, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

NEWARK, Ohio—Levin Underselling Store; H. Levin, women's ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (H. N. Des Marets Co.).

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; S. Harris, representing; Miss S. Jacobs, coats, suits, waists, furs, sweaters; Mr. Baltser, notions, fancy goods, hosiery, underwear; D. Kadis, clothing, gents' furnishings; Miss E. Kleaman, infants', children's wear; muslin underwear, house dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levin).

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; S. Simon, ribbons, neckwear, vellings; 116 West 22d (M. H. Gradwehl).

NEW ORLEANS—Orleans Style Shop; Mrs. I. Rabinowitz, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; J. J. Bashinsky, millinery; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwehl).

OAKLAND—Kahn Bros.; Mrs. A. Bernhardt, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av. (J. Brunner); Room 1805.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Glorgd-Halliburton Co.; S. Kirschner, furs; 60 W. 55th (Wm. Van Buren); Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; E. H. Cady, gent. mdse., basement; 130 W. 32d (A. Panth).

OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; Miss M. Baker, children's black sateen dresses (7 to 14 yrs.); 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

PALMERTON, Pa.—The Out Rate Store; Mrs. E. M. Gerber, dry goods, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; W. Shirin, popular-priced bellvia and sport coats; J. Kaplan, Fall cloth coats; 1,235 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Kolinsky & Rand; S. Kolinsky, clothing; Pennsylvania.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Korrick's D. G. Co.; A. Korrick, general mdse.; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss A. Kadair, notions; Miss Dgorge, leather goods; 1,140 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; W. R. Briggs, men's furnishings, hosiery, neckwear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

RICHMOND, Va.—J. N. Walters; hats, trimmed, untrimmed; Imperial.

ROANOKE, Va.—M. Rosenberg & Sons, S. M. Prince, cheap coats, dresses (9 A. M.); 1,361 B'way, Room 708.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; upstairs—H. J. Reynolds, men's shirts, pajamas, bathrobes; basement—L. Salinsky, muslin house dresses, bathrobes; J. Nyman, dresses, coats; C. Mazer, men's furnishings, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER—Jordan's Specialty Shop; L. C. Cohen, high-grade fur-trimmed coats; better dresses; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; L. Gilbert, furniture; 1150 B'way, (F. Lilienthal, Inc.), Herald Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. E. M. Mason, women's coats, suits; 225 5th Av., (F. S. Cwiley).

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Verne; M. I. Blotcky, Fall ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; Miss M. Brandt, hosiery, underwear; Breslin.

SHENANDOAH, Pa.—M. J. Glydar, squirrel trimmed coats; 147 W. 33d (G. Silver).

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—August W. Smith Co.; Miss D. Riddle, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Pope, flannels, linings, white goods, colored wash goods; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.), Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Kopelowitz, Final Garment Co.; J. E. Kopelowitz, ready-to-wear, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Heyle & Rarick; W. J. Weber, ladies' coats, dresses; 134 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss M. Gass, laces, robes; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Hirschfield Skirt Co.; L. Rosenberg, silks; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; S. P. Baer, representing; 1,107 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Abel Chain Stores; L. M. Pike, ladies', misses' juniors' coats, dresses, children's coats; S. Racusin, popular-priced millinery; 501 7th Av. (O. Abel).

ST. PAUL—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; H. F. Warner, knit underwear; 350 B'way (Room 503).

SULLIVAN, Ind.—A. Goldberg; clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

SYRACUSE—Raymond's; R. E. Finestone, ladies' charmeuse plain, stripped flannel dresses; 1,123 B'way.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Meis Bros.; G. M. Meis, fancy stamped goods; M. Lieder, representing; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott); Collingwood.

TOLEDO—S. H. Wineburgh, flannel dresses; 5 W. 31st (Wm. Goodwin).

UTICA, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.; A. W. Goodman, coats, dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann-Goldcock Co.).

TOLEDO—Maurice Meyer; Miss A. Brenner, dresses; 131 West 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

UTICA, N. Y.—R. Federman; furs, mdse. manager; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; upstairs store; Miss K. L. Kerr, millinery; W. F. Leimberg, men's furnishings; E. W. Rovercomb, sporting goods; downstairs store—H. B. Mockbee, shoes; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—J. B. Cunningham Co.; J. B. Cunningham, better coats; Mrs. Gibson, better coats; 370 7th Av. W. H. Bartlett Co.).

WASHINGTON—Hudson Cloak & Suit Stores; W. Feinstein, misses' better satin dresses; 160 W. 34th.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall & Co.; A. R. Zimmerman, china, glass, silverware Miss C. Waddell, corsets; Imperial.

WHEELING, W. Va.—George E. Stifel Co.; W. Lane, linens, towels, spreads; 1,377 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).; Pennsylvania.

WHEELING, W. Va.—W. A. Rempe; general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Storer Co.; J. P. Cleveland, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

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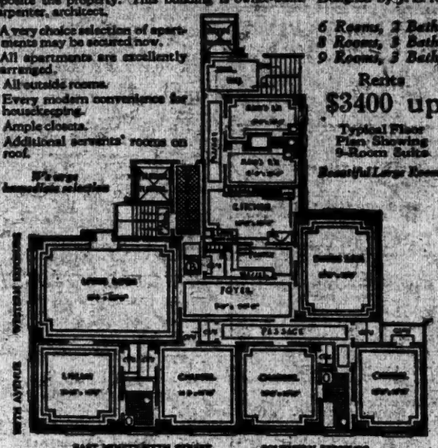

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Apply on premises or
KRAFMOR BLDG. CORP.
135 B'way. Tel. Rector 6238

Unfurnished—West Side.
19 West 31st St.
Fireproof studio building.
Convenient location.
Exceptional service.
2 Large Rooms
AND BATH
Large fireplace, maid, telephone, porter and all-night elevator service.
Apply Superintendent or Phone Vanderbilt 8925.

JUST COMPLETED
New Elevator Apartments
325 W. 71st Street
2 Rooms and Bath
$110
Inquire on Premises.

Unfurnished—Front.
BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS
IN NEW HOUSES.
LATEST CONVENIENCES
Immediate Possession.
4 & 5 ROOMS
1269 GRAND CONCOURSE
Cor. 168th St.
Immediate Possession
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
2162 VALENTINE AVE.
Cor. 181st St.
Occupancy Oct. 1st
4, 5 & 6 ROOMS
SO. BOULEVARD
Bet. 178th & 179th Sts.
VERY MODERATE RENTS
Apply on Premises. DAVID GARMAN.

Now Leasing Immediate Possession
New 15-Story Building
514 West End Avenue
SOUTHEAST CORNER 85th STREET
4 & 5 Rooms
2 master baths in 5-room apartments—Special dining foyer in 4-room apartments. Extra maids rooms on roof. Abundance of closets.
Representative on premises or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72nd Street Endicott 7240
ANTHONY A. PATERNO, Owner and Builder

Unfurnished—West Side.
27 West 55th St.
Just off Fifth Avenue
3 and 4 Rooms
AND STUDIO APARTMENT
Open fireplaces, separate kitchens and servants' quarters if desired. New 9-story fireproof building with passenger and service elevators.
Rents $2,400 to $3,600
Resident Agent on Premises
Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc.
338 Madison Ave. Tel. Vand. 5825

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY for building loans, 1st and 2d mortgages; quick action assured. JOHN E. PENNEY, 1211 Fox Av., N. Y., 120 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LARGE fund of private investor for second mortgages or temporary financing; quick action; low rate. Hartman Friedman, 3 West 35th. Pennsylvania 6190.

SAVE broker's commission; building loans, second mortgages; $5,000-$50,000; principals only. Young's, 47 West 42d. Longacre 2962.

FIRST and second mortgage money available, any amount, for Manhattan and Brooklyn properties. J. Henig, 318 West 96th.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 2686.

WILL invest in good second mortgages, rent assignments and leaseholds; quick results. Hamilton Discount Corp., 110 W. 40th.

ATTORNEY will buy for client 2 second mortgages about $40,000 each. Mail particulars to Room 1902, 1,540 Broadway.

ATTORNEY has various funds to invest in second mortgages, small or large amounts. Mail particulars V 720 Times Downtown.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

BUILDER offers second mortgages for sale, large discount, 20 at $5,000 each, 4 at $6,000 each. Write for detailed information, V 732 Times Downtown.

WANTED $30,000 from institution or estate on Amsterdam Av. property, near 90th St. William Kennedy, 2,052 5th Av.

$10,000 first mortgage wanted, established public garage, Astoria. William Mahler, 277 Broadway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale or Rent.

247TH, 426 WEST—To rent house, 7-8 rooms, redecorated, 2 baths, toilet; steam, electricity; fireplaces; garden, veranda; transportation.

91ST, WEST—Remodeled house, 6 apartments (floors); modern improvements; elegant condition; sell $45,000; easy terms. Ellerson, 25 West 45th.

70S, WEST—30 footer, splendid condition, 15 rooms, all improvements; immediate possession; $10,000 cash, terms; others $6,000 cash upward. Frawley-Gallagher, 1,974 B'way (67th).

254TH, 235 WEST (Broadway one block east)—New house, every improvement, hot water supply, steam heat; 10% tax exemption; particulars. Plaza 9314. Owner on premises.

LENOX HILL.
Not far from Andrew Carnegie's residence, 5-story private house, 27 ft. wide; $42,000; easy terms. WM. E. MAY & CO. Plaza 0370.

MARBLE HILL—10-room house, plot 132.6 x100; stone and frame; all modern improvements; hot water heat; owner decorating; kitchen, butler's pantry, porch all around; back from street 95 feet; shade trees; flower and vegetable garden; arched grapevine; laundry in cellar with washing machine; electricity; white enamel woodwork, slate roof, rural instantaneous heater for hot water; near station 225th St., Broadway and Marble Hill station W. Y. Central; 20 minutes to Times Sq.; lot alone worth $15,000, and to build same house today cost probably $26,000; brokers invited. F. A. Peretty, 215 West 10th St. Phone Chelsea 6988 or Marble 9780.

ST. NICHOLAS AV. (near 155th)—6-story and basement walk up, excellent condition; all improvements; 3 ex. 2 5d; rental $17,400; price $105,000; principals only. G 295 Times.

TO LEASE—Private house on Carnegie Hill, to private family or suitable for business alteration. Forbes, Bowling Green 9705.

HOME of well-known actor; beautiful furnishings; shown from 1-3 P. M. 47 West 97th.

Bronx For Sale or Rent.

170TH ST. (near Crotona Park)—Four-family house, bargain; all improvements; plot 50x100; price $19,000; cash $5,000. M. A. Horowitz, 32 Union Square.

BAINBRIDGE AV., 2702—Two family, cheap. Telephone Pelham 2125 R, or call.

TO LEASE.
Northeast corner 176th St. and Cambreling, 14-rooms, mansion, 3 baths; could be used for 3-family house; also garage for 6 cars. Apply Lee Levinson, 3,210 3d Av. Telephone Melrose 6501.

SEVEN, eight and nine room houses, two baths; all improvements; tax exempt; 2-car garages; 4 blocks west of University Av., between 176th and Burnside. 1,917 Loring Place. Fordham 7109.

Brooklyn For Sale or Rent.

BAY RIDGE—For sale, private house, 11 rooms, garage, beautiful corner plot, 80x100. Phone Shore Road 4178.

BENSONHURST—Brick, 4-family house, 37x100, all modern improvements, 2 blocks from Bay Parkway Station, West End line. Apply on premises, 161 Bay 36th St., or Kroman Realty Corp., 105 Court St., Main 4553.

BENSONHURST (Brooklyn)—House for rent, beautiful corner house; ten rooms, two bathrooms; all improvements; best location; three minutes from station; rent $1,800. Telephone Endicott 6030 or Caledonia 5042.

FLATBUSH; only four left; owner wants to close out to start new development; will make easy cash and terms on new one-family homes in the finest residential section of Flatbush or accept first or second mortgage in exchange; two minutes to Prospect Park subway station; 15 minutes to New York; 9 rooms, two baths; garage; brick construction; finest equipment; no better to buy in Greater New York; tax exempt. S. WORIS, owner and builder, on premises, 23 Maple St., Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Tax-exempt one-family, semi-detached; 6 rooms, tiled bath, sun parlor, every modern improvement; near L, B. M. subway; price $13,500. Mr. W. Corp, 1,816 Flatbush Av. Mansfield 0636.

FLATBUSH—Sale or rent, 7 large rooms, glass enclosed sleeping porch, sun parlor, attic, double garage, fireplace; select East Midwood Manor; a sacrifice. Phone appointment. Midwood 2019R.

FLATBUSH — Elegant, modern 1-family house, exclusive section, 9 rooms, sun parlor, 3 baths, garage; reasonable rent. 1,288 21st St., corner Avenue L.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH section, 20 Argyle Road—14-room house, double attached, finest section Brooklyn; plot 67x100, semi-detached; newly decorated; all improvements; laundry, steam, laundry, enclosed porch, 2d floor, &c.; price $25,000. Phone owner, Stagg 8404.

QUINCY ST., near Bedford Av., detached duplex two-story two-family dwelling; plot 37.6x100; first apartment, 5 rooms and bath; second apartment, 5 rooms and baths; all hardwood floors; decorated with every modern improvement. Wm. E. Rae Co., 163 Remsen St.

IN BOROUGH PARK.
A REAL HOME.
Attractive 1-family stucco, new occupancy by owner; purchaser can get early possession; built at pre-war costs; 12 rooms and bath; extra large sun porch with tile floor; glass and screened enclosed attic upper "deck" porch leading off bedroom; hot water heat, vacuum cleaner, hot water heater; parquet floors throughout; lot 40x100; fine residential community; 2-car stucco garage; conservatively valued at $23,000; offered at $21,000 for quick sale; terms arranged. Owner, care Williams Advertising Co., 175 5th Av. Tel. Ashland 6962.

2 FAMILY, TAX EXEMPT, $9,750.
New brick house, 6 rooms, tiled bath, enclosed porch, garage; to be seen on owner; easy terms; located West 1st St., between Ave. F and G, near Av P station. Culver Line. Capezzuto Construction Co. Desoe 0641.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

FOREST HILLS.
Colonial brick family detached house, in refined residential section; tile bath, built-in tubs and showers, parquet floors throughout, separate heating and generating; decorated to latest design; auto entry; rent of one of Queens smartest houses; special price $14,000; cash $2,500.
WOODRICH ENGINEERING CO., 160-16 Jamaica Av., Jamaica, N. Y.
Telephone Jamaica 4222-R or 8128

$900 CASH.
$25 MONTHLY PRINCIPAL.
Beautiful Colonial 1st floor home, 5,400 square feet, 6 rooms, bath; sun parlor, private driveway, verandah, garage, servant's room, electricity, steam hot heating system (decorative); 25 minutes to Times Square; 2 minutes to subway; 2 minutes to schools, churches, stores; select neighborhood; open for inspection. 169-20 Wexford Terrace, 90-00 Queens Boulevard, Fresh Pond Road; 1 block from Jamaica Station. Phone Jamaica 8267.

BUILDER sacrifices $3,000 less than cost; beautiful Colonial two-apartment house; price $7,000 square feet, restricted all section; in Jamaica; 16-mile view; 20 minutes Manhattan; 10 trains daily; fuel, hot water, electricity spent through; tile baths, artistic mirrors, pavement, garage, gold mantels; $1,000 cash; balance 24 months. Owner, 90-00 Union Hall St., Jamaica (Queens). Phone Jamaica 8016 (after 6 and Sunday).

Continued on Following Page.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Queens For Sale or Rent.

Continued from preceding page.

GREAT BARGAIN—$6,950
Jack's beautiful Colonial; tax-exempt; $7,000 here; plot 5,500 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; large trees; 28 minutes Manhattan; 110 trains daily; trolleys, buses; steam, electricity, gas; tile bath, tile kitchen, open fireplaces; tubs; perfection roofing; $500 cash, $25 monthly principal. McNeece, 56 Union Hall St., Jamaica (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily, Sunday.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room house, first floor, 4 large rooms; second floor, 4 airy bedrooms; third floor, 2 finished rooms; all modern improvements; open stairway; asbestos roof; garage; plot 50x104; near Brooklyn Manhattan station; 18 minutes to Penn Station. Behrens & Koch, 10,506 Jamaica Av. Richmond Hill 4410W.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

BELLE HARBOR (130th St.)—2-story stucco, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; all year round house; completely furnished; price $16,000; cash $5,000. Apply William Smith, 260 Lenox Av. Harlem 6500.

DOUGLASTON PARK—8 rooms, 3 baths, solarium, open porch, breakfast nook, vapor heat, copper screens and leaders, large plot; wonderful location with water view; owner will sacrifice this beautiful residence $23,500; terms arranged to desirable party on attractive basis. W. I. Holmes, Marathon Park, Little Neck. Tel. Bayside 1249J.

FOREST HILLS—Widow sacrifices new detached 7-room house, one block from Queens Boulevard; all modern improvements; screens, awnings; terms to suit; price $12,500 for three. Owner, 70-19 Thornton Pl.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—7, 8, 9 rooms, 2-4 baths; garages; excellent construction; solid brick and stucco on hollow tile with tile roofs; brass hot water pipes, Stuart heaters, Spencer boilers, Whitehouse kitchen ranges, metal weather strips, full-length copper screens; many other unusual features; these houses are complete and will appeal to discriminating homeseekers who want quality in construction and surroundings; open for inspection at all times; prices $22,500 to $40,000; reasonable cash payments, balance monthly payments less than rent; immediate possession; also several very desirable building plots in the Gardens. Forest Hills Gardens Homes Co., Whitson St. and Ascan Av.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; very best station; $350 monthly. Phone owner, Boulevard 6252.

GARDEN CITY—To quick buyer will sell 2 building lots, right in the village at $160 each, with free title policy from Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; near station, stores, schools and trolley; $30 down, $5 monthly; see this real bargain. Phone or write Daniel Gleason, 122 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

HUNTINGTON—Twenty acres with 800 feet on State road and running back to a wooded hill; commands views north, south, east and west as far as eye can see; price $5,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 332 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Telephone Hunt. 485.

INWOOD—324 Roger Av., beautiful 9-room stucco house, furnished or unfurnished; tiled bathroom, pipeless furnace; $54. Inquire Kenyon, Cedarhurst 2004.

KEW GARDENS—Corner plot, 3 blocks from station; 9 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, sun porch, &c.; $36,500. 124 Pembroke Place.

LYNDHURST—8-room bungalow at $7,500 or $1,000 per month rental; occupancy Oct. 1, 1924. For particulars address owner, A. J. Morris, Room 136, 6 Broadway, New York, or your own broker.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

My Colonial residence of six large rooms, enclosed sun parlor, open fireplace; plot 50x170; garage; is now offered for sale at $7,800; convenient station, stores and school; easy terms. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., Rockville Centre. Phone Rockville Centre 1785.

SEA CLIFF—House for rent, October to May; ten-rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements; attractively situated; reasonable. Murray Hill 4700.

SHORE FRONT—Fine sandy bathing beach; modern dwelling, 8 living rooms, fireplace, kitchen, 7 bedrooms, bath, lights, furnace; screened porches, awnings; 2-car garage, chauffeur's room; tennis court. Further particulars, Harry C. Meth, Newport, L. I.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

BRONXVILLE—Rent, 7-8 rooms, 2 baths; Sept. 15. W 172 Times.

MT. VERNON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
WM. G. BROGAN REALTY COMPANY,
26 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon. Oakwood 6670.

PELHAM—Six beautiful rooms; latest improvements; garage. University 8524.

PELHAM MANOR.

Business opportunity, immediate sale lovely 2½-story stucco house, large lot, splendid location, 7 rooms, 2 baths, 2 enclosed porches; heated garage; unusual opportunity. Robert Wyndham, 1 Wyndham Pl.

PELHAM MANOR—New house, on corner 80x100; 9 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; no agents. Owner. Phone Tremont 0095.

RYE, N. Y.—One thirteen-room house, two baths, garage and laundry; large landscape park; one fourteen-room Colonial house, four baths; garage and garden. For photo and particulars W. V. Buchanan, 107 Leonard St., New York. Phone Franklin 1963.

SCARSDALE—Brick, slate roof, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; worth $28,000; owner needing cash will sell for $25,000; unusual opportunity to purchase high-grade home at price much below actual value. Bouchour, Popham Road, Scarsdale. Phone 388.

Remarkable value in this artistic stucco house. Spanish style with red tile roof; 7 rooms, tiled kitchen, enclosed porch, built-in garage, copper screens; located out a way at Mt. Vernon; convenient to schools; near trolley; price $17,850. ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

COLONIAL stucco house, 9 rooms, sun parlor, sleeping porch, 2 tiled baths, tiled kitchen, 2-car garage; corner; 125x102. Mount Vernon; for quick sale, $30,000; cost $40,000 to build. Call owner, Lackawanna 2990, or Hillcrest 2579W.

FOR RENT, 19 Grove St., Mount Kisco, from Oct. 1, two attractive modern 9-room houses; first-class neighborhood; 5 minutes from station. Inquire S. J. Weinstein, 461 Produce Exchange, N. Y. C. Bowling Green 0230.

$14,000—Little gem; 7 large rooms, breakfast nook, tile bath, shower, oak floors, porches, heated garage, instantaneous heater, copper leaders, gutters; act at once. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, R. R. 8.

FOR SALE—At Pelham Manor, N. Y., new brick and stucco residence, three baths, breakfast nook, tile kitchen; two-car garage; beautiful location. Tel. Owner, Hillcrest 8092M.

FOR SALE—Modern 7-room house, convenient commuting and schools; Yonkers residential section; leaving town; sacrifice; terms to suit. Owner, X 207 Times Annex.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable," $12,000 upward. WHITE REALTY CO., 37 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,000 CASH—New cottage, 5 rooms; improvements; plot 50x100; balance $5,500; easy terms. STILWELL, Mamaroneck, 9N, Y. Tel. 394.

FOR RENT—Oct. 1, 7-room house, Yonkers, all improvements; $110 per month; write appointment. X 2072 Times Annex.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSEN REALTY CO., Mount Vernon 5590.

New York State For Sale or Rent.

TWO new bungalows to let; 65 miles from New York; furnished; overlooking Hudson River, Orange Mountains; reduced rates; beautiful spot. MacGregor, Circle 6728.

SIX-ROOM house, modern bathroom, electricity; fruit, cobble stone porch; beautiful location; 60 miles up New York State; bargain; price $4,900. Circle 6728.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

TWO new bungalows to let; 65 miles from New York; furnished; overlooking Hudson River, Orange Mountains; reduced rates; beautiful spot. MacGregor, Circle 6728.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

BELMAR—10-room house, exceptionally well furnished; $150 per month. Address Owner, 906 River Av., Belmar.

HILLSDALE, N. J.—New 8-room bungalow; located on good trout brook; electric light and water; shade trees; medium road; plot 125x150; 1¼ miles station; Erie R. R.; only $4,100; $1,000 cash; also 3-acre farm, 8-room house; all improvements; only $6,500; $1,000 cash. Owner, A. B. Bloomer, Hillsdale, N. J. Phone 13 Westwood.

LAKEWOOD—50 rooms, furnished, best location. Dr. Joyce, 467 5th St., Brooklyn.

AT RIDGEWOOD, near station, immediate possession, modern house of 9 rooms (4 bedrooms), 2 baths, lavatory on first floor, open fireplace in living room, steam heat; excellent condition; $13,500. Owner, box 426, Ridgewood, N. J.

AT RIDGEWOOD, in an old apple orchard, Colonial house, 9 rooms, improvements; near station, schools, churches; terms to desirable home seeker. Fred Tator, Wilsey Building, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, near high school, modern 6-room Colonial; fine order; beautiful setting. Frank Bedell, 90 West Broadway, Manhattan.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford N. J.

Other Sections For Sale or Rent.

VERY fine, NEWLY-BUILT PROPERTY in REGENT ST., LONDON, can be acquired on very favorable terms with IMMEDIATE VACANT POSSESSION; also several LARGE AND SMALL COUNTRY ESTATES, WITH OR WITHOUT SHOOTING; correspondence invited.
NORMAN, BRETT & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
9 PRINCES ST., CAVENDISH SQUARE,
LONDON, W. 1.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED—Two or more adjoining private houses, having aggregate frontage of about 40 feet; situated between 34 and 9th Avs. and between 34th and 59th Sts., Manhattan; about 30,000 sq. ft. Address Box 2758 Sun, 280 Nassau St., New York.

WANTED, one and two family houses, also small business property, Manhattan, Brooklyn; send particulars; quick action. J. Hontz, 218 West 36th.

VACANT private houses, also stores, Lackawanna 2600. Phenix Exchange, 223 West 42d.

WILL buy tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 46th St., Manhattan.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Plot, overlooking Riverside Drive; building loan and liberal subordination. GILLEN, 152 West 42d St.

Bronx.

PLOT—Four lots on southwest corner Gun Hill Road and Putnam Av., property is situated between Jerome Av. subway and 3d Av. "L"; high-class property for apartment house or taxpayer; will sacrifice. Joseph Avola, 358 East 149th.

New Jersey.

BARGAIN—Wonderful location for a greenhouse; 45 minutes from Fort Lee Ferry; 10 acres of ground and a pump securing 300 gallons of water an hour. For further details, owner, Dervieux, Edgewater, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.—Lots for sale, well located lots, three squares from beach. ELIZA GORMAN, BELA, PA.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange my equity of $17,500 in fine Borough Park home for well located lots in Greater New York; 12 rooms and bath; stucco; double garage; plot 60x100; all modern improvements; real home; choice section. Owner, care Williams Advertising Co., 175 5th Av. Tel. Ashland 0063.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

WEST 155TH ST. (near Broadway)—Six-story elevator apartment, 75x100; income 9-2s and 4-4s on floor; rent over $31,000; price $185,000; cash required $60,000. Principals apply
CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
110 William St. Beekman 6000.

WEST Fordham Corners; 5 stories; 75x100; tax exempt; $28,750 rents; price, $174,000; cash, $40,000;
3-story with stores, $40,000;
6-story with stores, $185,000;
University Av. corner, $500,000;
1-story business, 10 stores, $27,000;
18-room, 2-family, $13,000.
Lasperches & Gettell, 2,482 Jerome Av.

EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT.

Fort Washington Av. corner, magnificent 6-story elevator apartment house; good mortgage, low rents; profit 30%; must be sold this month; reasonable terms. Saxon, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 7800.

$8,000 BUYS 6-story in excellent location; rents over $14,000, netting over $4,000; principals only. GEORGE LAZO & CO., 547 MADISON AV. MURRAY HILL 3982.

$5,000 cash buys 5-story cold water; rents $5,800, showing over 20 per cent after amortization. Silberstein, 105 Franklin St. Franklin 2931.

INVESTORS-OPERATORS, attention; bargains, apartments, tenements, Manhattan and Bronx. Lewis H. May Co., 18 West 27th St.

CORNER store property, 5½ times rent; excellent investment; 30% profit; cash $6,000. Saxon, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 7800.

SIX TIMES rent, contract; east side; cold water; price $16,500, cash $3,500. 854 Wm Welch & Co., 213 East 59th.

$6,000 buys ten-family house; improvements; Harlem; rent $6,400. Inclardi, 1,219 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

PROPERTY OWNERS, ATTENTION!
Have investors for city property; unlimited cash. For full particulars, apply
FISCHER & HAMMOND, INC.,
280 Madison Av. Caledonia 8346.

CASH available for large apartment houses.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC.,
116 West 34th St. Chickering 3216.

RESPONSIBLE party wants to lease apartment house; highest reference. Feinstein, 2 West 125th.

INVEST $14,000 apartment house, Bronx only; give particulars. F 784 Times Downtown.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

FINE stable in Greenwich Village, 25x100; four stories and 14-ft. cellar; modern apartment above, 3 exposures; suitable warehouse, trucking or remodeling into studio; price $45,000; possession. Field Agency, 47 West 34th.

THREE-STORY building, 22x92, 17th St. 90ft. Av.; price $25,000; cash $5,000; possession. Duross, 67 7th Av.

MILLINERY factory complete, on 36th St.; $1,800 rental. Fits Roy 6761.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

MODERN FACTORY, 24,000 sq. ft., excellent light, boiler, elevator, 10-ton crane; $60,000; cash $10,000. Baffa & Dixon, 179 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8630.

1-STORY 10,500 square feet, modern daylight, high ceiling; 68-76 Rutledge St., near Bedford Av. Walter T. Scott, 85 Court St. Main 9070.

FOR LEASE, factory site on Newtown Creek, building 68x100, for term of years. Address Room 923, 111 Broadway, Manhattan.

7-STORY (East side); rent, $7,000; price $87,500; balance 1st mortgage. Teller, 233 West 42d.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

HOBOKEN AND JERSEY CITY.
FACTORIES AND LOFTS
FOR SALE OR RENT.
5,000 TO 100,000 SQ. FEET.
Immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
J. I. KISLAK, Inc.,
Hoboken, N. J. Tel. Hoboken 7100.

45,000 SQ. FT. new 1-2-3-story reinforced concrete building; sprinklered; railroad siding, power plant; 6 miles from New York; in excellent labor market; ideal for plant of chemical manufacturer or distributing plant for large shipping concern.
E. J. MAIER CORPORATION,
80 Clinton St. Mitchell 6866.

Other Sections For Sale or Rent.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8883.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Tel. Lexington 0600.

57TH AV., 262—2 lofts, 20x100; all improvements; immediate possession. Madison Square 8338.

12TH, 47 EAST—Loft to lease; light; 25x32; real reasonable.

20TH, 30 WEST—Light office and show room, 70x100, to sublease to Feb. 1, 1925. Ohrlinger Co., 151 West 26th. Lackawanna 8741.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

62D, 25 EAST — Parlor floor space; light business. J. Alvina. Rhinelander 1555.

116TH ST., 135-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; two elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

GREENWICH ST. (close to Rector St.)—Very desirable; excellent light; steam heat, elevator service and all improvements. Faour Bros., 35 Washington St. Telephone Bowling Green 0374.

HUDSON AV., 471 (near Fulton St.)—One-half block from Manhattan Bridge entrance; steam heat, electric elevator; immediate possession; 25x75; excellent location for manufacturing.

WAVERLY PLACE, 26 (corner Greene St.)—Corner lofts, fireproof building, 62x21; freight and passenger elevators.

FIRM L. J. CARPENTIER, 76 Maiden Lane.

LOFTS OF 1,200, 113 NASSAU ST.
25x100 and 25x100, excellent location for light manufacturing; low rents; immediate possession; good lease.
Klein Shoe Repairing Co., 113 Nassau St.

LOFT (50x248) steam heat, all improvements; fine and airy location; will rent on lease. 2,385 Arthur Av., Bronx. Inquire G. Neglia, 202 Elizabeth St. (bakery). Telephone 10277 Canal.

VERY light loft; 1,400 square feet; good for any manufacturing line; immediate possession; very reasonable rent. Inquire premises 150 Spring St. or Richman, 25 West 42d. Tel. Longacre 7506.

LOFTS and stores; live steam and power. Inquire 138 Greene St. 79 Crosby St., 123 Baxter St., or Charles Klein, University 1429.

PART LOFT to let— Light, sprinkler system; light manufacturing. Ben Ton Press, 81 Walker St. Phone Franklin 5596.

DESIRABLE Lofts—Owner, 2375 Bryant, 126 Bleecker St., also store, 25x100. 843 West 236th (2 minutes), 50x64.

LOFTS AND STORES.
Reasonable rentals. Ravena Corporation, Pennsylvania 8182.

BUSINESS parlor floor, 69 7th Av.—Rent $115; whole house if wanted. Duross, 67 7th Av.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

SPRINKLERED LOFTS WITH SERVICE.
12,000 sq. ft., excellent location.....50c.
15,000 sq. ft., near subway.....50c.
30,000 sq. ft., railroad siding.....60c.
60,000 sq. ft., railroad siding.....55c.
Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St., Main 7200.

TWO floors, 22,000 sq. ft.; with East River dock. Schaefer Bros. Realty, Inc., 401 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

10TH ST., 142 WEST—High-class store, basement and extension, 26x100; suitable for restaurant or cabaret. Lease, $5,000 a year.

47TH ST., 10 WEST—Store, parlor floor store, suitable for high-class retail trade; reasonable rental. Albert H. Stout, 81 West 50th St. Circle 0362.

72D, 155 WEST—Store and first floor, 60x97; will divide to suit; brokers protected.

111TH, 97 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

FOX ST., 1,158—Large, light, new; good location; rent any business; $50.

LEXINGTON AV., 330 (at 50th St.)—Parlor floor store, 16x42; splendid window space; suitable for many lines. Apply premises, 10-5; immediate possession.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,834 (58th St.)—Occupied by barber 15 years, once stationery, cigar store 10 years; fit any business; good neighborhood.

LEXINGTON AV., 329 (near 26th St.)—$165. Superintendent-Owner, Schuyler 6962.

PARK AV., 945—Basement store; $85. Inquire janitor.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION.
Large and small stores.
Choice locations.
JOHN H. SCHEIER,
236 West 55th St.

ESTABLISHED milliner wishes to share store, 15x28, with lady having congenial business to millinery. 1,858 Broadway, Audubon Theatre Building.

SMALL store to let, 1,820 Broadway, corner 159th St.; very desirable location.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FRANKLIN AV., 1,215-1,217 (southwest corner of 168th St.)—New brick building, stores to rent; rent very cheap. Norman Denser, 2,407 Broadway. Billings 9277.

STORE to sublet for 3 months in heart of Flatbush business district; excellent opportunity for quick turn-over sale. Flatbush 9477.

Other Sections For Rent.

UTICA—BUILDING FOR RENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY ON MAIN STREET; STORE WITH THREE FLIGHTS; YEARLY RENTAL $3,600; POSSESSION MAY, 1925. W 170 TIMES.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

565 5TH AV. (Straus Building)—Suite 920 square feet sublet; 18-foot ceiling; southern exposure; American walnut partitions, linoleum floors. Apply Suite 1217-18 or Telephone Vanderbilt 7634.

576 5TH AV., 230—Furnished showroom and office; sublet to Feb. 1; further possession can be made with owner. Room 1401.

5TH AV., 500—2 large private offices and desk space, with or without facilities; reasonable. Room 107.

5TH AV., 264 (corner 29th)—2 large rooms, suitable for offices or studio apartments. Madison Square 8358.

8TH AV., 308—Private office in suite, with services; magnificently furnished. Room 1407.

5TH AV., 246—Private furnished offices, $25-$45; telephones, stenographer. 1st floor.

19TH, 34 WEST—Private office, $20; desk, $10; mail and phone privilege, $5; sixth floor. Apply B. D. R. Service.

5TH ST., 49 WEST—Small offices and show rooms to rent; elevator. Lack. 4752.

25TH ST., 37-39 EAST.
ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE.
Offices right at subway station.
Rent $40 monthly upward.
Superintendent on premises.

20TH, 5 WEST—Light, airy, vacant office, to sublet; centrally located; reasonable rent. Room 701.

54TH, EAST—Office and studio room; light, clean, airy; elevator service. Wissner, 52 East 54th. Phone Ashland 6829.

40TH, 110 WEST—Sunlight; private offices, with telephone, sublet; rear; light suite, $16.

41ST, 3 EAST—Large, small offices; ready occupancy. Apply owner, Vanderbilt 9615.

5TH ST.—Showrooms and offices; entire floors of 2,500 sq. ft. each; perfect light on 4 sides; near Grand Central Terminal and principal hotels; moderate rent. Guttman & Wakefield, Inc., 80 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 4200.

42D, 88 WEST—Two private offices and reception room; plaster partitions; best light; $1,800. Inquire Room 1814, Acolian Bldg.

43D, 101 WEST—Completely furnished private office, roll top desk, rugs, service; $45-$55; half office, $30. Dillon.

43D ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Sublet, 2d floor, 2,000 sq. ft.; cash $5,000; possession.
Salmon, Room 904, 17 West 42d St.

42D ST., 238 WEST—Furnished office or desk space. Times Square, Suite 605.

42D, 51 EAST—Private office, desk room, exceptional service. Suite 308.

43D, 10 EAST—Will share part of light, cheerfully, mahogany furnished office, with service, $15; references. Vanderbilt 9615.

47TH, 245 WEST (Roman Bldg.), near Broadway—Office, with partition; $40 month.

42D, 155 WEST—Light, large and small offices; full service; reasonable rental.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautifully furnished offices and best service in city; desk room, $15 up; mail privileges $4; stenographers, bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway: 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 220 (St. Paul Building)—Right offices, separate entrances; rent $100 month both or $60 each. Selde, Rooms 612 and 613.

BROADWAY, 120—Beautiful offices, $30 sq. ft.; furnished or unfurnished; northern exposure; 30th floor Equitable Building. Rector 3960.

BROADWAY, 32 Room 612-613—Furnished offices, 2 rooms, well appointed; sacrifice. Broad 4921.

BROADWAY, 799, AT 11TH ST.
Offices and show rooms, $30 up.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Half of bright front office; stenographic service optional. Apply Room 404, 103 Park Av., or phone Vanderbilt 10315.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Private office and reception room, handsomely furnished; reasonable. Apply 347 Madison Av., Suite 1212.

LONGACRE BUILDING—Sublease unfurnished office, 12x18. Phone Canal 0631 for details.

MADISON AV., CORNER 45TH ST.—Beautifully furnished mahogany private offices, including phone and stenographic service; highest type building; very reasonable. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 3816.

103 PARK AV.
DESIRABLE OFFICES.
300 to 550 square feet.
MODERATE RENTALS.
Apply N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc., Agents,
103 Park Av.

PARK AV., 103 (corner 41st St.)—Light, pleasant office. Apply Suite 1217-18 or Telephone Vanderbilt 7634.

PINE ST., 56 (Room 516)—Sublet office; reasonable. Wall St. subway.

TIMES SQUARE office for rent, in Brokaw Building; low rental; telephone service; private entrance. Room 906, 1,457 B'way.

TIMES SQUARE—Desirable furnished private office; rare opportunity; telephone service. Bryant 4514.

UNION SQUARE, 33 WEST—Will sublet entire office, 15x23; light, parquet, linoleum floor; 7th floor, office building; reasonable; occupancy Oct. 1. Room 77.

OFFICE, 2 Columbus Circle, southwest corner Broadway, overlooking Central Park; 430 square feet; $1,200. Inquire Superintendent.

ATTORNEY — SPACIOUS, COMPLETELY EQUIPPED PRIVATE OFFICE WITH ALL FACILITIES, SPLENDID BUILDING AND WITH C. P. A.'S TO RENT. CALL ROOM 1008, 343 MADISON AV., NEW YORK.

OFFICES.
$30 month and up.
336 West 55th Street.
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, Oct. 1, established two years; suitable one or two; with or without service; excellent location; Yorkville near 5th Av. B 441 Times.

BRIGHT ROOM in lawyer's suite; accountant, engineer or realtor preferred; immediate possession. Rooms 1306-1307, 261 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, offices, showrooms; reasonable rent; 4 West 28th St., N. Y., near 5th Av. Phone Madison Square 8340.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished private office; also desk room; reasonable. Suite 913, 1,476 Broadway.

2,500 FEET desirable office space to let, corner of 23d St. and 4th Av., at attractive figure. Telephone Gramercy 4463.

LIGHTEST, low-priced office, downtown; 400-500 feet; $50 up. Hubbard, 177 William St.

A single or double office with
23 feet north light; SERVICE.
A. N. GITTERMAN, 12 EAST 44TH ST.

DESIRABLE furnished office, service given if desired; attractive rental. Room 311, 170 Broadway.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

LIGHT office, finest building 42d St.; reasonable. Pennsylvania 7663. Mr. Rosen.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $6; furnished office, $30. Duane, 396 B'way.

VERY desirable office to rent. Brown, 299 Broadway.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

8TH AV., 800 (corner 42d St.)—Room 520—Desk room in elegantly furnished private office; telephone service; immediate occupation; rent $35. Longacre 9855.

8TH AV., 262 (28th)—Desk, private office, $15 monthly; telephones; stenographer. Franklin.

8TH AV., 806—Mailing privilege, telephone service; high-class office. Room 1208.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

8TH AV., 500 (42d St.)—Desk room, private office. Room 501.

8TH AV., 500—Desk or office; reasonable. Suite 525, Pennsylvania, 1264.

28TH, 10 WEST—Elegant desk, typewriter, telephone, service $10 monthly; best city proposition; conveniently located, Exchange.

34TH ST., 19 WEST—Desk, $10; private office, $20; mail and phone service, $5; 5th floor. E. D. R. Service.

42D, 153 WEST (Knickerbocker Building), Room 1317—Bright office, $60. Bryant 8909.

42D, 200 WEST—Desk, switchboard service, $20; mail privileges, $5. Suite 1905.

56TH (1,824 Broadway)—Desirable desk space; telephone service. Room 234.

BROADWAY, 165 (312)—Desk room, furnished or unfurnished; switchboard service.

BROADWAY, 1,482—ROOM 1012.
Desk room, mail and telephone service.

CHURCH ST., 50—Part of very desirable office for rent, with telephone; available Sept. 15. Cortlandt 1736.

DESK ROOM—Light, telephone; office building; reasonable. Hart Company, 215 West 125th.

IF you want desk privileges in a peach of a private office where you will be proud to have clients visit you, call Chickering 2270.

DESK ROOM, furnished; cheerful; service; $20 monthly. 373 5th Av., Room 603.

DESK, newly furnished office, telephone, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., 1st floor.

DESK room in furnished office; service optional. 1,457 Broadway (42d St.), Room 812.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

JAMAICA—2-room apartment for office of dentist or physician in high-class neighborhood. Phone Jamaica 0990-W.

PARK AVENUE SECTION—Will build two-story and basement modern garage, 100x100; long lease. S 502 Times.

STOREROOM, heart of Allentown, Pa., business district; adjoins P. O. substation. Wilmer & Vincent's largest photoplay house and uptown car transfer corner. Apply Chanock & Senderowitz, owners, Allentown, Pa.

FOR RENT—Corner showroom and service station in good location in Mount Vernon, N. Y.; also ideal for other business than automobile; reasonable terms. Z 3423 Times Annex.

THIRTY storerooms, 8,000 square feet, 122 to 128 East 34th, corner Lexington. Superintendent or owner, 6062 Schuyler.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

SMALL STORE or space with show window in high-class location for first-class pocketbooks and wallets only. E. H. Vogel, 116 Lexington Av.

WANTED—25-foot house for exclusive business, east or west on 57th Av., between 50th-58th Sts. R. O., 259 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV. (upper)—Beautiful 5-room apt. $400 per month. Lanoz 4234.

26TH, 141 EAST—Studio apartments; latest improvements, parquet floors. Madison Square 8338.

32D ST., 34 EAST (Grand Union Hotel)—Parlor bedroom, bath, $120 to $150 month; 2-room suite, bath, $150 to $200 month; double room, bath, $90 month; restaurant.

26TH, 24 EAST—Elegantly furnished parlor, bed, dressing and bath rooms; Steinway grand; electric grill, maid service. Caledonia 2364.

38TH, 110 EAST.
Attractive little apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished.

52D ST., 150 EAST—Five rooms; housekeeping; modern; southern exposure. Inquire 5-D.

57TH, 14 EAST—Large studio apartment, suitable for small business, furnished or unfurnished.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park; Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire room clerk.

62D ST. (cor. Madison Av.), Hotel Ritz—West 2-room suites, 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

GRAMERCY PARK, 41—Studio; north light; 4 rooms.

PARK, 615 (S. E. COR. 76TH ST.)—SEVEN ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, MOST ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED. AGENT ON PREMISES.

Furnished—West Side.

14TH, 223 WEST—High-class furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; references.

16TH, 41 WEST—Two-room apartment, nicely furnished, all modern improvements; reasonable.

21ST, 251 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, private bath; ground floor; all improvements.

23D, 451 WEST (London Terrace)—2-3 large, splendid rooms; elevator; reasonable; also unfurnished, corner, on ground floor.

36TH, 28 WEST—2 rooms and bath; hotel service. Hotel Caledonia.

37TH ST., 26 WEST—Two-room and bath apartment; modern and light. Lack. 4752.

38TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.
Alcove, sitting room, private bath; $75 monthly. Phone Madison Square 1056.

51ST, 147 WEST (HOTEL WOLCOTT)—BEAUTIFUL SUITES; PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; SUMMER RATES; $40 AND $45 PER WEEK. SEE MANAGER.

37TH, 49 WEST—Single and 2-room apartment; hardwood floors; private bath, kitchenette; rent $65 to $80 monthly; lease. Stitzenham, premises. Fitzroy 4962.

37TH, 39 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette bath, $75; suitable two business men.

44TH ST., 123 WEST.
Attractive 3-room suites, residential hotel, midtown section; moderate rental; inspection solicited.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly. Longacre 8060.

46TH, 328 WEST—One, two-rooms, kitchenette, bath; newly furnished, remodeled dwelling.

49TH, 121 WEST—2 rooms, newly decorated, all modern improvements; phone, Wolsey.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

54TH, 161 WEST—Selling Sept. 10, must sacrifice beautifully furnished 4-room apartment for six months. Moore, Circle 7096.

54TH, 52 WEST—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Circle 5227.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 12 AND 56 WEST—One and two room apartments, kitchenettes; high class; $125, $135, $150 monthly; lease.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Elberson or Supt.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 88 WEST—Room and bath, kitchenette; very light; fine residential section. Apply Gottlieb.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $100 AND UPWARD; REFERENCES.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1; DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $45 WEEK.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Two rooms, bath and pantry; kitchen; perfect light; elevator building; $100 per month. Columbus 7430.

58TH ST., 140 WEST—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment, large living room, two bedrooms, kitchen and bath; $275 month; liberal concession for year. Gabriel.

68TH, 20 WEST (near Broadway)—Charming two rooms, tile bath, kitchen, beautiful furnishings; rental perfect light; elevator service; excellent location; Yorkville near 5th Av. B 441 Times.

BRIGHT ROOM in lawyer's suite; accountant, engineer or realtor preferred; immediate possession. Rooms 1306-1307, 261 Broadway.

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8TH AV., 262 (28th)—Desk, private office, $15 monthly; telephones; stenographer. Franklin.

8TH AV., 806—Mailing privilege, telephone service; high-class office. Room 1208.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

AUDUBON AV., 365 (Corner 172d)—High-class elevator apartment, 8 rooms, $75.

BROADWAY, 6,843 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms; $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1850.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 345—Exceptionally large light rooms, separated throughout, facing park; all-night elevator service. Trowbridge.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 345—Two large rooms, overlooking Park; large, modern, refined bath. $125 monthly; other apartments.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471 (corner 107th St.)—High-class apartment; 8 exceptionally large, light rooms. Supt. on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 551 (cor. 56th St.)—Superior house, 7 rooms, newly decorated throughout; April 1 possession.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 590—Doctor's apartment, 8 rooms; reasonable rent.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281 (near 146th)—Five outside rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rents. Inquire Supt.

ELWOOD ST., 72-81 (near Nagle Av.)—Broadway 7 cents; 2 blocks south Dyckman subway station; 4 rooms, large light rooms just completed; reasonable rent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 404 (Nathan Hale), 181st St.—New 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9 three baths; doctor's apartment, $95-$180. Murray Hill 5800. Washington Heights 1936.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 181st St.—High-class elevator, 2 and 3 rooms; just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two room and bath studio apartment, overlooking garden; immediate possession; $65. Also 4 rooms and bath in same house; $100; other unusual and artistic studios and living quarters in the Sherry Lane colony. J. Irving Walsh, 24 Commerce St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (8-10 Barrow St.)—5 elegant, light, large rooms; all improvements; 1 block from subway, 1 block from "L"; only $65.50 per week.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
572 West 159th St.
Apartment, 3 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
James G. Ball, Manager.

HAMILTON PL. 37-4, 5 high-class elevator apts. Audubon 1293.

HAUDEL AVALON—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Spring 8078.

MANHATTAN AV., 270 (115th)—Three to six beautiful rooms, completely decorated; reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110 (northwest corner of 121st St.)—Six-room apartment, front rooms; immediate possession; low rental. Apply Superintendent.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 115—One-room elevator apartment, fronting Morningside Park. Apply Superintendent.

ROMANDER WALK.
84TH ST. (East of Broadway)—We have a few 3, 4 and 5 room Apartments for lease in the most picturesque, quaint and modern apartment colony of New York. Apply Thomas Healy, 251 Broadway, Riverside 9083. Daily, 9-11 A.M. Office No. 3.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 316 (corner 162d)—2-4-5-6-7 rooms, 1-3 baths; October occupancy; some immediate possession; elevator. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—New five-proof 4-5-6-7-8; doctor's apartment. $100-$225. Murray Hill 5800. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Very choice 7-room elevator apartment; reasonable; possession Sept. 1st.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 690 (164th)—5 and 7 room elevator apartments; reasonable rents.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 852—Choice elevator apartment, 8 rooms, 4 bathrooms and bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 862—Very choice elevator apartments; 2 rooms, 2 baths. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740 (The Switzerland)—2-3-4-5-6, corner apartments; owner.

SEAMAN AV., 106 (1 block west of Broadway and 204th St.)—4-5-6 rooms and bath, corner apartments; reasonable rentals. Apply on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 654—Four and five beautiful rooms, exceptionally large; southeast exposure. Entire outside light.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (154th St. Station)—5-6 rooms, elevator; $75, $95.

WEST END AV., 822, and 334 West 86th St. 2 to 7 rooms, 1 to 2 baths; new building, now ready; rentals $1,800 to $4,600; renting agents on premises; owner management. Joseph Paterno, 401 West 115th St., or Anthony Campagna, 200 West 72d St.

WEST END AV., 878—On account of leaving city owner will rent at sacrifice beautiful new apartment. Communicate direct, E. J. Smith, 926 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEST END AV., 1,000 (Corner 99th)—Eight-room high-class elevator apartment; immediate rental. Inquire Supt. or Wm. H. Freedman, Whitehall 7040.

WEST END AV., 275—Two rooms, bath; immediate or October occupancy; $75-$125. Apply Superintendent, or Frank Weyl Co., 170 West 46th. Bryant 9460.

WEST END AV., 906—High-class apartments, 6 and 7 rooms. Apply White-Goodman, 572 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6218.

WEST END AV., 940—Nos. 6, 7 room apartments, 2 baths. Inquire Superintendent or Watkins 4364.

LIVE IN NEW YORK
Convenient to Everything
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
40 MORNINGSIDE AV.,
Corner West 118th St.
2-3-4 large rooms;
Exceptional service;
Continuous Ownership.
H. C. COLEMAN, Premises.

RENTS REDUCED.
WEST 97TH ST., (corner Manhattan Av.)
At Broadway subway station and one block from New York Central Station.
MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSES
all modern improvements; day and night service. Supt. on premises, or phone office, Gramercy 1303.

LARGE, airy studio, unfurnished; ample closet room; hot and cold water; light and heat; facing Central Park; references asked and given. Phone Circle 5328.

DOCTOR'S high-class suite; 2 rooms, 1 thick use of reception room, maid service. See Supt. 924 West End Av., or Phone Lackawanna 1186.

GROUND floor above 96th St., for beauty parlor, 154 Lenox Av.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

STORE, 340 EAST (MARGUERY HALL)—Mt. Hope section—2-3-5 rooms; reasonable rent; convenient to Concourse, steam, subway. Supt. or Murray Hill 6410.

170TH ST., 520 EAST (Marguery Hall, Mt. Hope Section)—2-3-5 rooms, convenient to Concourse, subway. Supt. or Murray Hill 6410.

SOUTH ST., 346 EAST (S. W. corner Decatur Av.)—Four and five rooms; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, 920 (Prospect Av. subway station)—Physician's apartment, seven rooms, every modern convenience; rent reasonable; in every exclusive apartment house.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,740—FIVE ROOMS, CHOICE APARTMENT IN LEWIS MORRIS TO SUBLET; FACING CONCOURSE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; NEW BUILDING; BARGAIN $900.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,096 (180th)—High-class apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, large; latest improvements; reasonable rents; good transportation facilities. Apply on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,100 (181st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,095 (166th)—4, 5 room apartments. Jerome 9060.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,526 (at Fordham Road)—7 rooms; suitable doctor or dentist.

GUNHILL ROAD, 3 and 5 (Jerome Av.)—Two new apartments; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION (West Bronx, 166th St.)—4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, $18 per month and up; very attractive, all outside rooms; private phone, furnace; conveniences to desirable people. Apply 2,142 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6190.

RIVER AV., 2,250 (one block east of Concourse, between 182d and 183d Sts.)—Four elegant rooms, southern exposure; all improvements; rent reasonable. Pershing Square 9081.

NORTHEAST CORNER
HEDDWICK AV. AND 183D ST.
3 blocks west of University Av. or 183d St. New building, now ready.
2-3-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS,
every room open exposure; quiet, residential section; convenient transportation facilities.
MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER AGENCY.

5-ROOM apartment, near Mosholu Parkway, Jerome Av. subway; new building. All latest improvements. Rent $70, with concession to Oct. 1. Olinville 9120.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 280
WARWICK APARTMENTS
Franklin Av. Express Station, I. R. T. Subway
New Building; Many Modern Conveniences
ELEVATOR AND HALL SERVICE
Suites of 2, 3 and 4 Rooms and 2 Baths
2 ROOMS AND TUB
Very Moderate Rentals
Open for Inspection

FLATBUSH, 21—Two rooms, $25. Circle, 216 Montague St.—Main 6854.

HOSMER ARMS, 141-147 Joralemon St., the pride of Brooklyn Heights, is now completed, ready for occupancy; there has been nothing omitted for the comfort for the most respectable people; the suites are arranged in three, four and six room apartments situated within a block of two subways and Borough Hall; can only be appreciated when seen; tenants on premises. Thone Main 9000.

NEAR PARK: tenant; two rooms, bath; kitchenette; improvements; newly decorated; maid service; $65. Sunk 6-6.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—Queens and Island.

ST. GEORGE—4 and 5 rooms; 3 room apartment. Inquire 23 Stuyvesant Place; 5 minutes from St. George Ferry. Also garage.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA—Crystal (Ditmars), where nice people live; attractive 4-5 story rooms; suburban advantages; within 15 minutes of Grand Central; apartments, $45 to $65. Queensboro subway (Astoria line) to Flushing Av. Office, 29 Hoyt Av.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Family apartment, next to station, 5 rooms and bath; $105 monthly. Apartment 17 or the Forest Hills Gardens Agency, The Arcade and Whitson St., Forest Hills. Telephone Boulevard 6972.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—To let or lease, 5 rooms, sun porch, hot water, heat; garage if desired. Hedgewyck 2185.

KEW GARDENS.
New three and four five-room all outside apartments; select; improvements; children's playground, tennis court on premises; modern conveniences. Kew Corner at Lefferts and Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 3410.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FLUSHING (Murray Hill)—Two five-room apartments, sun room, range, kitchen and bath; all latest improvements. Phone Flushing 3085.

KEW GARDENS (Kew Arlington Apartments), 82 and 84 Lefferts Blvd.—four large rooms, bath and kitchenette; 3 exposures, beautiful location; 15 minutes from Penn Station; very low rental. Inquire Janitor, Apt. 1, entrance 84 or Superintendent, or phone Boulevard 7468.

FOR RENT
$90 to $165 a month.
Bay Court Garden Apartments,
2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms.
JACKSON HEIGHTS
Hazen Av. 36th to 37th Sts.
Ready Oct. 1.
Send for Floor Plans, &c.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Manhattan Office: 32 East 42d, Murray Hill 9000. Or inquire at our Jackson Heights Office, 23th St., near Roosevelt Av., near the Bay Court Garden Apartments.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—7-room garden apartment in exclusive apartment house; living room, 2 bedrooms, dining room, 2 baths, sun parlor, kitchen and private kitchen; must be seen to be appreciated; $225 per month. Telephone Vanderbilt 2174.

CHESTER HILL—Five rooms, bath; heat, hot water; private dwelling; $75. 1,211 North Avenue, Mt. Vernon. Mount Vernon 2246.

BEAUTIFUL 5-room front suburban garden apartments; in finest apartment house in Bronxville; 3 minutes' walk to the station; wonderful bargain; $105 a month. Vanderbilt 7176.

6 UNFURNISHED rooms, tiled bath; $37.50. JAMAICA, 3,000 Jackson Av., Broadway, Tomkins.

Unfurnished New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Five and 6 room apartments; select neighborhood, superintendent; service; one block from D. L. & W. station; vacant Oct. 1; reasonable rental. Phone owner, East Orange 3824J or Bergen 3300.

Unfurnished—Miscellaneous.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Four rooms, bath; modern improvements; steam heat, electric; porch; best residential section, $50; see this apartment before going elsewhere. George Schleicher, 37 West 14th. Chelsea 4270 or 174 Lawn Av., Stamford. Phone 1849.

APARTMENTS WANTED.
Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT.
One, two or three rooms, furnished, desired by young man; west side, between 70th and 100th Sts. Write S. Kalmanoff, 312 7th Av.

WANTED, furnished apartment, two or three rooms, bath; high-class; in good neighborhood; take lease. Hatch, 420 Times.

WANTED—Handsomely furnished apartment, large living room, bedroom, kitchen, in 50s, east or west; year's lease. Endicott 1377.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—List apartment immediately. 176 West 72d. Endicott 1377.

WANTED—2 to 4 rooms, bath and kitchenette; east side. Miss Lewis. Bryant 9820.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—2 or 3 rooms; not over $100. E 30 Times.

Unfurnished.

NINE ROOMS, 72d to 170th West. Rockard, 535 West 135th St.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for moving, packing, carting, furnishing, appliances, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping are the most reasonable in the city. 547 and 549 West 45th St. Bryant 3100.

RETURN load system: 20 loads wanted; leave Minneapolis; expense. Phone Riverside 9801.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Rent $25.

11TH ST., 112 EAST—Exceptional room for gentleman; running water; breakfast if desired. Stuyvesant 2617. Parker.

57TH MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates; beautiful outside rooms with private bath; $12 and weekly rooms with running water, $10-$15; also suites for two people; daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1742.

57TH, 39 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—300 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $10 AND $12 WEEKLY; $2 PER PERSON, $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

59TH, 325 EAST—Large room with bath, also single; all improvements.

61ST, 104 EAST—Large, sunny front room; suitable for two; good location.

63D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

66TH, 496 Park Av.)—Beautifully furnished double room, private bath, twin beds.

41ST, 327 EAST—Really elegant, comfortable front room; separate sleeping section, separate entrance; gentleman of refinement; references exchanged.

Unfurnished Rooms.

48TH ST., 126 EAST—Large, light rooms for couples or two people; 24 hour service; M. Hill.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive suites and single rooms, also private baths; convenient to bath and shower. Plaza 9060.

51ST, 530 EAST—Large room, kitchenette, all improvements, telephone.

53D, 53 EAST—Large, also small room; high-class house; references required.

55, 14 EAST—Lovely south room, with bath, for gentleman; $25 weekly.

57TH, 130 EAST (near Sutton Place)—Attractive rooms, furnished and unfurnished studios.

58TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA)—HEADQUARTERS FOR WOMEN; RUNNING WATER, $2 PER PERSON; SUITES WITH BATH, $3 PER PERSON; CORRIDOR BATHS, $1.50 PER PERSON; DOUBLE ROOMS, $3; SINGLE ROOMS, $2; RESTAURANT.

60TH, 41 WEST—Large front room, running water, Williams, Circle 2061.

FIFTH AV. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $12 AND $14 WEEKLY; SINGLE, $21; DOUBLE, $28 WEEKLY.

66TH ST., 44 WEST (St. Paul Hotel)—Very desirable newly renovated single and double rooms; rooms with private bath, $14 per week upward; rooms with running water, $10 per week upward; inspection invited.

71ST ST., 10 WEST—Newly furnished 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $20 to $30 weekly. $150 to $200 monthly or lease; restaurant a la carte.

72D, NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY (HOTEL BIDNEST)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $8 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

74TH, 63 WEST—Exceptionally large room, private bath; refined neighborhood; convenient subway.

76TH, 241 WEST—Attractively furnished room; private family; $10 weekly; 2 persons, $15; exclusive, beautiful location; 15 minutes from Penn Station; very low rental. Inquire Janitor, Apt. 1, entrance 241 or Superintendent, or phone Schuyler 7468.

FOR RENT
$90 to $165 a month.
Bay Court Garden Apartments,
2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms.
JACKSON HEIGHTS
Hazen Av. 36th to 37th Sts.
Ready Oct. 1.
Send for Floor Plans, &c.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
Manhattan Office: 32 East 42d, Murray Hill 9000. Or inquire at our Jackson Heights Office, 23th St., near Roosevelt Av., near the Bay Court Garden Apartments.

76TH, 209 WEST—Comfortable outside room, running water; first-class elevator apartment; gentlemen.

76TH, 28 WEST—Large room, bath, shower, always hot water; other vacancies.

77TH, 141 WEST—Well-furnished double room, bath and kitchen; also single.

79TH, 206 WEST—Newly decorated rooms, single or double; $7 to $15.

71ST, 37 WEST—NEWLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED ROOMS, with private bath; select home, all conveniences.

71ST, 242 WEST—Observed room, steam, elevator apartment; gentleman; references.

71ST, 108 WEST—Nicely furnished room without board; also back parlor; suitable doctor or dentist.

71ST, 35 WEST (near Park)—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette; also smaller rooms.

71ST, 103 WEST—One, two rooms; also single rooms; new furniture; reasonable.

72D, 12 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; MODERATE.

72D AND RIVERSIDE—Exclusive room for gentleman; $18. Phone Endicott 5046.

72D ST., 120 WEST (Hotel Nelligan)—Newly decorated luxuriously furnished 3, 4, 5 room side rooms, private bath, elevator, surface cars, subway; from $20 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

72D, 102 WEST—Handsomely furnished room, 24 floor, private bath; $15; reference.

73D ST., 124 WEST—Large sunny room, with bath and kitchenette.

73D, 349 WEST—Large room, suitable for two; reference.

73D, 63 WEST—One, two rooms; also single room; new furniture; reasonable.

74TH, 139 WEST — DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE; $10 UP.

75TH, 260 WEST—Attractive large room, kitchenette; also large room, adjoining bath, newly decorated.

75TH, 52? WEST—Charming room; running water, with, without bath; excellent service.

76TH, 158 WEST—Desirable rooms, single and double; also large skylight; reasonable.

76TH, 308 WEST—Attractive double room, adjoining bath; excellent service; refined home.

76TH, 115 WEST—Large, beautiful, sunny room, private bath; private house.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms with, without private bath, twin beds, steam.

77TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, electricity, phone; reasonable; reference.

77TH, 121 WEST—Desirable large room, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful large room, with or without private bath; select.

78TH, 144 WEST—Large rooms, adjoining bath, kitchenette; also single; running water.

79TH (63 RIVERSIDE DRIVE)—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, REMODELED FRONT DOUBLE ROOM; ACCOMMODATES 3-4; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LARGE CLOSETS, STEAM; HOUSE UNUSUAL.

79TH, 142 WEST—LARGE ROOM WITH BATH; PRIVATE BASEMENT, ADJOINING BATH.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $3 PER DAY OR $15 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FOR $4 PER DAY OR $21 PER WEEK; $5 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $8.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO PERSONS.

81ST, 114 WEST—Select, newly furnished rooms, just opened; every appointment; reference.

81ST, 231 WEST (corner Broadway)—Single, double, running water; 18 up. Hull.

81ST ST., 132 WEST—Two rooms, $20; kitchenette; suitable three, $22.50; 86 WEST—Medium size rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; kitchenette privilege; reference.

81ST, 132 WEST—Large, small, clean rooms; light cooking; basement; references. Owner.

81ST, 23 WEST—Front double room, kitchenette; twin beds; all improvements; reasonable.

82D, 134 WEST—Attractive single room, electricity, 1 flight; gentleman; $7.50. Riddle.

84TH, (near Riverside)—Neatly furnished rooms, single or double; $7-$10. Radicott 10496.

84TH, 16 WEST—Large room, bath, lavatory, kitchenette; three; $18.

84TH, 269 WEST—Double room, twin beds, running water; piano. Johnson.

84TH, 247 WEST—Large, unfurnished room; private family. Medical man preferred. Apt. 2.

85TH, 344 WEST (4W), Broadway subway—Comfortable double room, elevator apartment.

85TH, 330 WEST—Attractively furnished front suite; piano; all conveniences; reasonable.

85TH, 30 WEST—Delightful sunny rooms, private bath, kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate.

85TH, 24 WEST—Nicely furnished double, single rooms, kitchenette; reasonable; modern.

85TH, 63 WEST—Large front room, twin beds, kitchenette, conveniences; moderate rates.

86TH, 42 WEST—Large room with or without bath; kitchenette for two.

86TH, 204 WEST—Sunny, well-furnished large room; immaculate; elevator apartment. Clayton.

86TH, 161 WEST—Rear parlor, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

87TH, 9 WEST—Attractive single, running water, steam heat, electricity; $8. Fr.

87TH, 324 WEST—Large front room, in private house; all conveniences.

87TH, 306 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, bath; medium room; reference.

91ST, 22 WEST—Two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; rooming rate.

92D, 21 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity, twin beds.

92ND, 139 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath, parquet floors, newly decorated and furnished; high-class house.

93D, 308 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front suite, private bath, electricity, telephone, kitchenette.

93D, 40 WEST—Magnificent double and single rooms, bath, shower, telephone; gentlemen.

93D, 142 WEST—Business woman has attractively furnished double and single rooms, twin beds; business people; telephone.

93D, 326 WEST—Handsomely furnished front; running water, twin beds, private bath.

93D, 140 WEST—LARGE ROOM WITH BATH; PRIVATE BASEMENT, ADJOINING BATH.

94TH, 207 WEST—Newly decorated rooms, $10 up; private family; all conveniences; reference.

94TH, 240 WEST (Broadway)—2 or 3 room kitchen apartments; reasonable. Carpenter.

94TH, 27 WEST (West End Av.)—Quiet, home; double room, running water, $7 each; private family. Hall Academy 3481.

95TH, 36 WEST—Single, double rooms; kitchen privileges; refined; reasonable.

95TH, 31 WEST—Large, sunny room, $7.50; also kitchen; nearly furnished.

95TH, 14 WEST—Newly furnished and decorated; private family; $10 weekly.

96TH, 244 WEST—Attractive large front room; private family; all conveniences; reasonable. Academy 2081. 2d floor.

96TH, 230 WEST—Attractively furnished front suite; piano; all conveniences; reasonable.

96TH, 30 WEST—Delightful sunny rooms, private bath, kitchenette; refined surroundings; moderate.

96TH, 24 WEST—Nicely furnished double, single rooms, kitchenette; reasonable; modern.

97TH, 63 WEST—Large front room, twin beds, kitchenette, conveniences; moderate rates.

97TH, 42 WEST—Large room with or without bath; kitchenette for two.

97TH, 204 WEST—Sunny, well-furnished large room; immaculate; elevator apartment. Clayton.

97TH, 161 WEST—Rear parlor, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

97TH, 9 WEST—Attractive single, running water, steam heat, electricity; $8. Fr.

97TH, 324 WEST—Large front room, in private house; all conveniences.

97TH, 306 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, bath; medium room; reference.

98TH, 32 WEST—Two-room suite, bath, kitchenette; rooming rate.

98TH, 22 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity, twin beds.

98TH, 139 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath, parquet floors, newly decorated and furnished; high-class house.

98TH, 308 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front suite, private bath, electricity, telephone, kitchenette.

98TH, 40 WEST—Magnificent double and single rooms, bath, shower, telephone; gentlemen.

98TH, 142 WEST—Business woman has attractively furnished double and single rooms, twin beds; business people; telephone.

98TH, 326 WEST—Handsomely furnished front; running water, twin beds, private bath.

98TH, 140 WEST—LARGE ROOM WITH BATH; PRIVATE BASEMENT, ADJOINING BATH.

99TH, 131 WEST—Single rooms, newly done; hall, all improvements; telephone. Webster.

99TH, 14 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath; refined neighborhood; convenient subway.

100TH, 251 WEST—Large front room, double; bath adjoining; refined surroundings; permanent; reference.

100TH, 60 WEST—Large room, suitable for two; reference.

100TH, 48 WEST—Large room, running water; private family. Cathedral 8148.

101ST, 206 WEST—Large, single and double front rooms, beautifully furnished; near subway; business women preferred; reference.

101ST, 410 WEST (Apt. 2D)—Large room, running water; 3 windows, shower.

101ST, 406 WEST—Large, single and double front rooms, beautifully furnished; near subway; electricity and phone. Briner.

101ST, 501 WEST—Corner suite, kitchen, suitable 2-3; $18; 2 beds, running water; $12; every improvement. Campbell.

101ST, 504 WEST (2D)—Front, double, single; two adjoining kitchen; business women.

101ST, 417 WEST—Large, light, single double rooms; overlooking Columbia University; also en suite; Morningside Park on next; lavatory, shower; gentlemen; $10 up. Apartment 41.

101ST, 415 WEST—Artistic rooms, large, small; dining room; elevator, Welch.

102D, 440 WEST (Columbia Heights)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, double, facing river; also desirable unfurnished room and kitchenette; kitchen privileges; modern.

104TH, 2,517 Broadway (40)—Airy, double, single room; kitchen privileges; elevator; reasonable.

105TH-BROADWAY (40 Tiemann Place, Apt. 5)—Comfortable room; improvements; price $7; gentleman; no other roomers; telephone 1844.

105TH, 635 WEST (corner Broadway)—Twin beds, gentleman, couple; roommate; elevator; $4.50.

106TH (1,580 Amsterdam Av.)—Handsome, large, outside; suitable two; elevator, telephone; gentleman preferred; convenient bus, subway. Apt. 56.

109TH, 612 WEST—Rooms, bath, with kitchenette; hot water, electricity; private house; phone; near Riverside, subway; $15 week.

144TH, 665 WEST—Scrupulously clean, nicely furnished room with every convenience; near subway, elevated; quiet neighborhood; telephone; moderate.

145TH, 504 WEST—Large front room with all conveniences; continuous hot water, electricity, piano, phone; singles. Clay.

144TH, 601 WEST—Large front; smaller, 2d; elevator, phone, kitchen privileges. Hamilton.

144TH, 609 WEST—Desirable large front, adjoining bath, electricity, elevator; reasonable. Turner.

145TH ST. (707 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 6G)—Double room, twin beds; reasonable.

152D (5,071 B'way)—Large front room; 2 gentlemen; twin beds. Apt. 2L.

BROADWAY, 2,506 (Hotel Narragansett)—Single and rooms; splendid accommodations for summer students; reasonable rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Girl to share apartment with girl. Schuyler 10470. Call after 6 P. M.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE—Nicely furnished room; one light up; all conveniences. Gilbert, 24 West 60th.

CONVENT AV., 128 (135th St.)—Airy room; immaculate; shower; reasonable. Morningside 4676. Apt. 1A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE; OTHER ROOMS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67 (corner 70th)—Large comfortable bedroom, with connecting bath; nicely furnished; private family. Bilharz 5218.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (67th)—Large front room; smaller rooms; elevator; meals optional.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 141—Private house on Sheridan Square; homelike, comfortable, well cared for; 1 or 2 men or women.

PERMANENT, private, delightful, large corner room, bath, living room; newly decorated, exclusive apartment; central; references. D 88 Times.

ALLERTON HOUSE.

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates, $10 to $20 a week, for approved residents only.
45 EAST 30TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 35TH ST. 303 WEST 22D ST.

BUSINESS WOMAN, teacher, nurse, large, airy room, conveniences; private reference. Billings 5894.

Bronx.

GRAND AV., 2,167 (183d St., Jerome subway)—Modern apartment, newly furnished; reasonable.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Day, week, month; bathing from house; kitchen privilege. Byrne, 317 East Front St. Long Beach 848.

New Jersey.

SINGLE or double furnished rooms, best section Ridgewood, N. J., 3 minutes from station. M 926 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

9TH ST., 37, 39, 41 WEST—Large, small, private bath; furnished, unfurnished; entire floor; 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; charming; $150.

55TH, 15 EAST—Interesting vacancies for business, professional people; clubfolks.

57TH ST., 27 WEST—Gentlemen; will sublet house; private bath; modern apartment, opening Oct. 1; exclusive privacy; separate entrance from hall; $650 yearly. Sullivan, 1,538 Broadway, Room 511. Phone 0461.

45TH, 42 WEST—Large room and dressing room, bath adjoining; quiet house.

MANHATTAN AV., 524 (122d)—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor; parquet floors, electricity.

SINGLE room, private bath, private entrance; $40 monthly. Inquire only Apt. 63, 60 Tremont Place (619 West 137th).

ROOMS WANTED.
Furnished.

YOUNG business man, best references, desires room with use of piano; advanced vocal study; Brooklyn preferred; reply in detail, price, &c. J 342 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants single room, private bath, between 72d and 96th Sts., west of Broadway; best references; state price in reply. B 34 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires room beginning Oct. 1 with real private American family. B 541 Times.

LADY wishes room and bath; references exchanged. G 19 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Rent $18.

207TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge for women only; one room and meals; $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated. Inwood 5555.

55TH (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE. EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1000.

110TH (near Park Av.)—Large double room, with part running water; best meals; home cooking; $40 for two persons; $20 for one. Plaza 9061.

PARK AV., 18 (36th)—Double rooms, private baths; exclusive residence; home cooking.

ROOM with private bath and meals for two, $50 per week; American plan rate. Hotel de Marsalis, 12 East 31st St., New York City. Telephone Caledonia 1200.

West Side.

84TH ST., 33 WEST—Double and single rooms; excellent board; references.

85TH ST., 41, 43, 45 WEST—Elevator. Madison Arms.

70TH, 54 WEST—Large, small rooms; beautifully furnished; excellent table; home surroundings.

118 WEST 82D ST.

The William H. Manly (overlooking Hudson)—Exclusive family house; luxurious rooms, private baths; excellent table; references required.

79TH, 27 WEST—Doubles, singles, entire floors; furnished and unfurnished; 2nd block; American cooking. Rosse Pure Food House.

80TH, 13 WEST—Large front room; modern conveniences; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 130 WEST—Large back room, adjoining bath; excellent table; references.

78TH, 35 WEST—Beautiful large two, $25; small, $12; unusual table; references.

79TH, 49 WEST—Beautiful doubles, also suites, private baths, accommodating large families; excellent American, Hungarian cuisine; refined surroundings.

127TH ST., 114 WEST.
128TH ST., 124 WEST.
2D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; strong capable men, permitting us to furnish servants and home service for you in the residential section; moderate accommodations; moderately priced; booklet.
MUTUAL HOME ASSOCIATION.
86TH, 126 WEST—Desirable large room, 24 floor, bath, meals; private house.
87TH, 114 WEST—Large second-floor front room, quiet, refined home; reference.
87TH, 144 WEST—Large, sunny room, with or without board; private family; reference.
88TH, 139 WEST—Large, sunny room, 2d floor; convenient Academy 2081. Apt. 2.
88TH, 144 WEST—Large, sunny room, 2d floor; private family; reference.
89TH, 140 WEST—Large, sunny room, 2d floor; private family; reference.
90TH, 309 WEST—Large, sunny room; southern exposure; board optional. Apt. 2.
164TH, 424 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive double front room, elevator; good table.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 324 (102d)—Double, single; excellent table; elevator; ideal location.

BOARD WANTED.

LADY, Jewish, employed, wants board; reference exchanged. G 18 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Refined accommodations; excellent board; Winter rates. 401 Rockview Av.

New York State.

Grand Beautiful Residence at
CAMP SINGPIN ON THE HUDSON.
Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, Marshall, Storm-king. Excellent cuisine. Limited number of guests. Address Camp Singpin, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Phone Highland 3178. Post Town, Cornwall.

CHILDREN'S American Hebrew vacation school; sports; health care. Frank, 225 Broadway, city.

Westchester County.

COMFORTABLE country home for a few; limited number of girls from 8 to 16 years; parents motherly supervision; pure milk. Terms, $75 month. N. 2117 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

CHILDREN boarded, with educational advantages. Apply 1101 Times Building. Bryant 7141.

PRIVATE boarding school, nursery, infants, children. "The Bird House, Chester, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, able correspondent; rapid typist; part-time; part time or full time. Call Miss C., Dryden 5096.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE—Competent; worker, 30; 10 years' experience; 14 years' treasurer; familiar all departments $5-6 forms general agency; productive correspondent; highest references; capable; handle sales force; will invest special personality; best references. J 345 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, ten years' experience in financial and mercantile mail order advertising, head of big financial firm for five years, desires to make connections. D 665 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK-STENOGRAPHER. Ten years' experience Elliott-Fisher machine. E 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT (typist; Alt school education, business school graduate; few months' experience; best references. Miss Levine, Bingham 2063.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, many years' experience shoe line; full charge; highest credentials. 3672 Dewey. 1,158 East 17th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 2 years' experience, neat, accurate, good penmanship; salary secondary. Miss Smith, 1,310 Union Av., Jerome 2062.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, 7 years' experience, double entry, trial balance; correspondent, knowledge of stenography. F 322 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; $20. J. Lickson, 480 East 162d.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; references; $20. F. H. Longacre, 2806. M 813 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly expert, full charge, seeks connection reliable firm. G 326 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 5 years' experience, complete charge; $28. M 959 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 5 years' entire charge; $32-$35. M 958 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years'

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Continued from preceding page.

YOUNG MAN, 20, initiative, intelligent, 3 years one concern, business selling experience, desires responsible position. A 406 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28 years of age, at present employed, willing to do hard work, desires an opportunity in mercantile house. D 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 (Christian), expert biller Remington-Wahl Underwood operator, assistant bookkeeper, typist; references. F 702 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 5 years' experience all phases cotton goods business, seeks opportunity show worth. A. R., 542 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, sales, stock and executive experience, wishes connection with mercantile house with future. D 483 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position with reputable concern; salary secondary; advancement; good references. G 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires work spare time evenings, bookkeeping, electrical; capable. 1,057 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 24, 4 years' experience executive and selling ability, desires connection offering future; references. B 412 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' experience wholesale silk, woolen and velvet business; stock clerk salesman. G 340 Times.

YOUNG MAN, evening college student, business experience, desires position; references. G 237 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, well educated, 6 years' experience bookkeeping and clerical; references; typist; moderate salary. E 10 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with advancement; references. F 758 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' experience in general merchandise, desires connection with future. M. 869 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position; knowledge typewriting and filing; acquainted with city thoroughly. B 386 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced at property management, clerical work; drive car; salary or commission. D 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position that will combine education and initiative with machine shop experience. D 430 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, at present employed, desires position with advancement. G 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position Saturday evenings or Sundays. E 851 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, 5 years' office experience. B 408 Times.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, 25, Christian, 3 years' banking experience, loan, collection departments, 1 year automobile salesman with results, desires position with future; references. O 463 Times.

YOUNG Japanese students wants a school boy's position in a good family; please answer by mail. Geo. Taka, 167 East 53d St., City.

AS correspondent (Fr., Germ., Swedish) or teacher (bus. Fr., Germ., Swed.); also new speed system in shorthand (Eng., Fr., Germ., Swed.). "Expert," Box 255, Far Hills, N. J.

RECENT UNIVERSITY GRADUATE WITH MANUFACTURING CONCERN; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. PRIMARY SALARY SECONDARY. G 52 TIMES.

TECHNICAL graduate, 3 years' experience, desires position part time. E 342 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ARTIST, general, cover, lettering and fashion, by publication. Apply after 3:30, bring samples. Room 308, 502 8th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, experienced. Write Commodore Hotel, Box C, 459 Broadway.

BILLING CLERK wantd; must be accurate; Underwood billing machine; must know stenography. Apply Ideal Hat Co., 45 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER for Underwood bookkeeping machine; must have year's experience and also know ordinary bookkeeping; good opportunity for right party. Manhattan Coffee & Sugar Co., Huist St. and Skillman Av., L. I. City.

BOOKKEEPER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; COAT SUITS OR DRESS HOUSE PREFERABLE; RAPID AND ACCURATE; STATE SALARY AND QUALIFICATIONS. BOX 25 REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, to do bookkeeping and be able to answer correspondence herself; write, stating experience and salary. Majestic Metal Specialty, Station C, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER on individual ledger in Brooklyn bank; must have previous banking experience; state age, references and salary. 91 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in ladies apparel lines, rapid dictation, active worker; write stating experience, salary; phone Royal, 235 5th Av. Do not call.

BOOKKEEPER for responsible position must have well-developed business judgment; long hours; answer fully in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. W 112 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Control accounts and retail experience; unusual opportunity for steady bookkeeper; surroundings and environment pleasant; $25 start. A. C. Weaver, 36th St., at Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, to take full charge set of books. Apply Samuel & Feindawn, 60 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced double entry, full charge; hard worker. S. & L. Belt Co., 105 Wooster St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — Young woman, experienced, for buying office. Room 517, 1,170 Broadway, corner 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be accurate; at figures; excellent position for right party. G. Embroidery Co., 204 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; thoroughly experienced; able to make herself generally useful. W 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable taking complete charge. Room 610, 96 Nassau St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, also stenographer, typewriting; experienced. Box 22 Realservice, 15 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER, cloak house, experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting. Smigel Co., 230 West 38th.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, dressmaking concern. Alexander Katz and Beatrice, 666 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER for coat house. Kessler & Cohen, 262 West 38th.

CANDY saleslgirl, thoroughly experienced, refined and neat; call after 12. Nicholas, 46 East 42d.

CARETAKER—Couple, husband employed elsewhere; basement exchange for light duties in private house. Schuyler 7574.

CHAMBERMAID-MAID, about Oct. 1. Reliable woman under 35 years of age for small family living six winter months in hotel and summer months in home on Long Island. Must have first-class personal references as to character and efficiency and agreeable manner. Only exceptionally competent person will be considered. Good salary and permanent position offered to right person. Call Tuesday between 9 and 12, Advertiser, Hotel Gladstone, 114 East 52d St., City, or write Room 600, No. 1 Broadway, City.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, private house; references; 9-12. 48 West 86th St.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted. Inquire 52 East 61st.

CLERKS.
YOUNG LADIES
BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YEARS OF AGE
FOR CLERICAL WORK
IN A LARGE OFFICE;
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY;
SALARY TO START
$12.00 AND $13.00 PER WEEK;
HOURS: 9:00 A. M.-5:00 P. M.;
SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY;
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY
ROOM 906,
50 CHURCH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

CLERK, good handwriting. Apply 786 Broadway, room 625.

DENTAL NURSE wanted for a 5th Av. office. B 1155 Times Harlem.

DESIGNER,

2 to 6 year dresses, one with creative ideas, can produce popular priced Spring line; only those with above qualifications need apply. Write S. M., 123 East 17th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good permanent positions open for experienced operators; call all week, Miss Charash, Room 1515, 154 Nassau St.

FILE CLERK, capable operating small switchboard; knowledge stenography, typing, at least one year's experience; references. Radio, 233 5th Av.

FITTER—High-class specialty shop wants experienced fitter on ready-to-wear gowns. Reply, stating salary, experience and denomination, W 108 Times.

FITTER-DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in highest grade work in exclusive gown establishment; references. Gross Shop, 39 East 55th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS
and
Young Women
Living in
Flatbush
Midwood
and
Sheepshead Bay
Good Salary
to Start.
Permanent Employment
as Telephone Operators
Apply
943 Flatbush Av. (nr. Church)
5,222 4th Av. (cor. 52d St.)
81 Willoughby St. (cor. Lawrence)
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

GIRLS—THE WESTERN UNION with truth young women between 17 and 21 years of age to phone out messages to branch offices and to take incoming telegrams on the typewriter; others will be taught AUTOMATIC PRINTING TELEGRAPHY; starting salary $60 per month while training, $75 after graduation, with scheduled increases thereafter. Apply Room 1,700, 24 Walker St., near Canal St. and Broadway.

GIRLS,

over 17, to assist with stock work in dress department. Apply Supt.'s Office, 37th St. entrance.

STEWART & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 37TH.

GIRL, experienced, to take charge of showroom. Fashionlit Sweater Mills, Inc., 256 5th Av.

GIRLS to sew buttons on coats. Apply 12 East 13th. Top floor.

GOVERNESS for 7-year-old boy; refined, cultured young woman with knowledge of French. Apply personally to Miss Mae Green, 587 5th Av., sixth floor.

GOVERNESS, French or Swiss-French, for girl 11, boy 7; references required. Call Monday morning. Apt. 12A, 161 West 86th. Phone Schuyler 8732.

HAIRDRESSERS—Experienced young ladies wanted who are efficient in facial and scalp massage; also experienced Marcel wavers and manicurists wanted. Apply Rose Laird, 17 East 48th St., New York City.

HAIR PARLOR, all-around worker; also one with some experience. W 160 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, white, reliable, thoroughly experienced, one other maid; no laundry; write giving references, stating wages required to Mrs. T. J. C. Martyn, Cedarhurst, L. I.

HOUSEWORKER, first class, preferring suburb, willing assist with child; good home and salary. Apply after 11 A. M., Lincoln Dress, 47 West 52d.

HOUSEWORKER—Good, clean cook; no laundry; 3 in family; good home; salary $75; all year at Larchmont. Phone Larchmont 178. C. F. Kissman.

HOUSEWORKER, white, for couple in small apartment; no washing; American or German preferred. Apt. 1C, 151 West 86th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; good cook; city references; good wages; no laundry. 824 West 103d St., Apt. 10B.

HOUSEWORKER, white, general, plain cooking; city references. 468 Riverside Drive, corner 119th St., Apt. 8B.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, good, plain cook; sleep home. Call 6-7 P. M. Tobin, 1,125 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORKER, good cook; apartment; no laundry; $90. F 750 Times Downtown.

MARCEL WAVER and manicurist wanted; must be experienced to do best work in high-class establishment. Apply Rose Laird, 17 East 48th St., New York City.

MILLINERY COPYIST,

experienced on high-class hats. Apply Supt.'s office, 37th St. entrance.

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

MILLINERY DESIGNER WHO CAN PRODUCE GOOD $10-$24 LINE. ROSENBLUM-SCHWARTZ, 55 BLEECKER, COR. B'WAY.

MILLINERS.
Only those accustomed to exclusive retail shop need apply.
J. J. ANSAS, 34 EAST 56TH.

MILLINERS, ACCUSTOMED TO TRIMMING ODD HATS FOR OPEN ORDERS ON $2 AND $3 LINES. COMMODORE HAT CO., 12 WEST 37TH.

MILLINERS wanted. Eleanor Shop, 1,555 Broadway.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES, long experienced, for high-class trade; no others need apply. Fallinger, 18 East 54th.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED, SIZE 16. MAURICE RENTNER, 188 7TH AV.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS COSTUMES AND DRESSES. VOGEL, 498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE DRESSMAKING.
VORZIMER, 250 WEST 90TH.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
TALL, EXPERIENCED SUITS AND COATS. SALARY NO OBJECT RIGHT PARTY.
MORRIS STRASSMAN,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16; TALL, ATTRACTIVE AND REFINED, FOR EXCLUSIVE DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT. 20 WEST 56TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. SAMUEL KASS, 205 WEST 38TH.

MODEL, size 18; refined young lady, accustomed to high-class shop only. Maison Violette, 665 5th Av.

MODEL wanted, size 36, private dressmaking establishment. Alexander Katz and Beatrice, 666 Lexington Av.

MODEL FOR SPECIALTY COAT HOUSE; MUST BE PERFECT SIZE 36. CHARLES STERN, 6 WEST 32D.

MODELS, SIZE 16, ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESSES. JAMES MOURADIAN, 31 EAST 32D.

MODELS, size 16, experienced; dress house; steady position. L. S. Becker & Co., 500 7th Av.

MODEL, SIZE 16; TALL; STEADY POSITION. KAUFMAN DRESS CO., 500 7TH AV.

NURSES AND REFINED WOMEN of good selling ability can earn $10 a day and up in commissions introducing meritorious hygienic products; permanent position. Call Monday and all week between 9-2. Mlle. Stoppel, 100 St. Nicholas Av., corner 115th St., New York City.

NURSES, undergraduates, for day and night duty, children's convalescent home, White Plains, N. Y.; good salary and excellent conditions. Apply Monday morning at 11 o'clock, 320 East 20th St., New York City.

NURSE, governess, for 11-year-old girl; has paralysis in legs but walks with crutches; apartment; state wages and experience. F 748 Times Downtown.

NURSE for two children, 2 and 5 years; references. Call 9-5, School, 251 West 92d.

NURSE, doctor's office; no Sunday work. Apply Dr. Hyman, 498 7th Av., room 1,412.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to take care of girl 3½ years old; references. Call Monday, S. Schlesinger, 219 West 81st.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Knowledge of typewriting, stenography, switchboard and billing. Apply Quality Art Novelty, 19 West 18th.

OFFICE WORKER, clever young lady with knowledge of stenography. Call 10-30 o'clock, 370 7th Av., Room 210.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER; EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION. CANAL 1122.

RADIO

Expert coil winder, experienced in winding vario-coupler and variometer coils; opportunity to become foreman in a short time. Write, giving particulars and telephone number it any. S 406 Times.

SALESGIRLS (3) for children's wear. Baby Shop, 1,412 Amsterdam Av.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced ready-to-wear; capable taking charge and assist with buying for department stores. S. and W. Bauman, 3d Av. and 118th St.

SALESLADY, experienced on corsets and hosiery; liberal salary and steady position. Orpheum Shop, 1,834 3d Av., at 96th.

SALESLADY, experienced, in dress and millinery store. Apply between 4 and 6 P. M., 104 West 49th.

SALESLADIES for refined advertising proposition; no selling; liberal salary and bonus; 154 Nassau, Room 737.

SALESLADY, must be experienced, in dress shop. Hamilton, 161 West 44th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SALESLADY.
KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH MERCHANDISE, DRESSES AND LINENS; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.
KARGERE,
686 FIFTH AVENUE.

SALESLADIES.
Thoroughly experienced; high-class private dressmaking.
VORZIMER, 250 WEST 90TH.

SALESLADIES, with house-to-house selling experience, to sell new patented bloomers and pantalets; salary and commission. Sels Underwear Mfg. Co., 263 6th Av.

SALESLADIES, acquainted with theatrical costuming trade, to solicit rhinestone embroidery; commission and drawing. Columbia Embroidery, 54 West 21st.

SALESWOMEN,

DRESSES,
COATS, SUITS.

Vacancies in these departments offer permanent positions to experienced and successful saleswomen who qualify. Apply Superintendent's office (37th St. entrance).

STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. and 37th St.

SALESWOMEN
FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS,
also
CASHIERS
and
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AFTER 9 A. M.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
59TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.
33D ST. & B'WAY

REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THE FUR AND FUR TRIMMING DEPARTMENTS.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
5TH FLOOR 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN,
EXPERIENCED,
FOR OUR
READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS.
HIGHEST SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS PAID TO COMPETENT WOMEN.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE AFTER 9 A. M.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,
59TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV.

SALESWOMEN, furs; thoroughly experienced and successful saleswomen; the kind we want probably are employed at present and may not be considering a change; we offer pleasant connection and steady employment; salary $100-$150 a week. William Jackman's Sons, 35 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN
FOR
WOMEN'S DRESSES
AND
MISSES' COATS AND SUITS;
ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE SHOPS.
AT
WANAMAKER'S,
BROADWAY AT 9TH ST.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN
WITH EXPERIENCE IN SELLING
SHOES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS
AT
WANAMAKER'S,
BROADWAY AT 9TH.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN
FOR
MILLINERY SECTION
AT
WANAMAKER'S,
BROADWAY AT 9TH ST
APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN to canvass and demonstrate to housewives latest money and time saving cooker on market; one demonstration clinches sales; liberal commission; half time possible. Call Room 411, 80 Broad St., afternoons, between 4 and 5.

SALESWOMEN, sell lighting fixtures to builders in metropolitan district; commission only with liberal account to right party; state qualifications. E B 93 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESWOMEN, HIGH CLASS, FOR RETAIL FUR STORE; FUR EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. DAY'S WORK, 52D AND 6TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.

SEAMSTRESS, young woman, assist with linen, large hospital in city; $40 and meals; references. C 386 Times.

SHOPPERS.

A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES EXPERIENCED COMPARISON SHOPPERS. ADDRESS STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED, B. D., 289 TIMES.

STENCILERS on greeting cards; experienced only. Apply by letter. Notcross, 244 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHERS

A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK HAS SEVERAL OPENINGS IN ITS STENOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT FOR EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS WHO ARE CAPABLE OF BEING ADVANCED LATER TO SECRETARIAL POSITIONS; SALARY TO START WILL BE COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE AND ABILITY. IN REPLYING GIVE YOUR TELEPHONE NUMBER, AGE, NATIONALITY AND GENERAL BUSINESS RECORD. WRITE TO BOX T. N., 416, 38 PARK ROW.

STENOGRAPHER—Girl with knowledge of office details and who can handle switchboard; salary $15. Warner Shade & Novelty, 70 Commercial St., Brooklyn. Take Queensboro subway, get off at Jackson Av. and walk across bridge.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by insurance broker to take charge of small office; must be a good writer; middle-aged woman preferred; answer in own handwriting. S 857 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, public, can have free use of handsomely furnished office in return for small amount correspondence and taking messages; modern building, Grand Central district. G 836 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or assistant bookkeeper, one who speaks Italian preferred; references required. United Foreign Exchange, 1,416 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate at figures, to do billing. Rubin Bros., Moore St., at Queens Boulevard, Long Island City. Corona train to Rawson St. station.

STENOGRAPHER, American, English, Spanish; must have thorough knowledge export detail; state full particulars; salary $30-$35. W 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk, thoroughly experienced in manufacturing line; none others need apply. Embassy Shirt Co., 139 42d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, ABLE TO DO BILLING ON TYPEWRITER. ASSIST BOOKKEEPER. HARRY SOLOMONS & SONS, 37 WEST 37TH.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, beginner, neat appearance; modern, and take care office representing millinery manufacturers. Bob Wilson, 22 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experience unnecessary if willing to work and mind business; must be 20 years old and steady. Phone 9-5, Bell 41, Cortlandt. Apply 6 Hart St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; refined young lady; must be thoroughly experienced in general office work; $25 start; wholesale millinery. May Smith, 29 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER—Rapid typist with knowledge of general office routine. Fashionlit Sweater Mills, Inc., 256 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted by music publisher. Lottman, 148 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER; knowledge of bookkeeping and general office assistant. R 2078 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, BEGINNER, AMERICAN; WAGES TO START $12. SULTZER-HENDERSON CO., 30 WEST 38TH.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, cloak and suit experience essential. Call Hirshfield, 214 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER; some law experience. Call after 12. Milton Levy, 32 West 45d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk; experience; efficient; lower busy law office 26 West 42d St., Room 503.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and experienced, for exporters; write fully, age, salary, experience, home phone number. S 900 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Only those experienced in real estate office need apply; state full particulars and salary. T 195 Times.

TYPIST, in Re-insurance Dept. of downtown insurance Co.; state age, education, experience, religion and salary desired. S 884 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, beginner, accurate and speed. Apply 799 Broadway, Room 648.

WOMEN, age 21 to 40, who can spell and write, to receive telegrams over telephone; $90 per month during short training period, $75 upon graduation, with scheduled increases thereafter; night hours; permanent position. Apply Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal St. and Broadway.

WOMAN—Our new plan fascinates and educates young people in the Bible and world's great sacred art; permanent position for educated woman under 40; generous compensation with weekly advance and commission; for interview answer in own handwriting, giving experience and telephone number. Z 2434 Times Annex.

WOMEN to teach privately elementary English to foreign Jews by hour; special system; part time, day or evening; must have high school education and over 30; write for particulars. W 64 Times.

WOMAN, intelligent companion, housekeeper for lady; best references required. E 330 Times.

YOUNG LADY

with several years' experience, to be employed in the cost department of a large Christian manufacturing concern; regular hours; salary $20 start.

STANDARD, 638 W. 52D.

YOUNG LADY, ASSISTANT TO INTERIOR DECORATOR; STATE EXPERIENCE, QUALIFICATIONS. T 104 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work with knowledge of Monker Switchboard, Rubin Bros. Footwear, Moore St. at Queen's Blvd., L. I. City. Take any Corona train to Rawson Station.

YOUNG LADIES (3) wanted to distribute circulars advertising shirt sale; pay $5 per day. Apply Monday, Money-Back-Reps, 96 5th Av.

YOUNG LADIES, sell hosiery to friends, consumers, &c., part or full time; excellent commission. Stein Mills, 399 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, to be trained as dental assistant, $15 start. Plaza 3049.

YOUNG WOMEN.

Tall, refined, for assistant head waitresses

PART AND FULL TIME.
Advancement, permanent, no Sundays.
SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 22D.

YOUNG WOMAN with retail experience, executive ability, to supervise and increase present sales, hire and manage saleswomen in chain sweater stores in city; letter must contain full details of previous positions. O 470 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
165 Broadway, Room 1818.
MONDAY'S SPECIALS.

SECTY.—Want high-grade girl under 30 for film company; opportunity.....$35
CASHIER—Some steno.; brokerage exp.; Noiseless typewriters; start.....$35
STENO.—Mail order house downtown.....$35
SKPR.-STENO.—Greenpoint district.....$25
STENO.—One girl office, 30th St.....$25
STENO.—Small ins. office; hrs. 9-5.....$25
BOOKKEEPER-STENO.—Bklyn.....$30
STENO.—Lumber exp., Bklyn.....$30
STENOS. (3)—Uptown and downtown.$25-$30
STENO.—Corp., downtown.....$25
STENO.—Engineering exp.; start.....$25
STENO.—Only girl in ofc., uptown.....$23
STENO.—High-class office; excellent opening for girl with some exp.....$20
STENO.—Bklyn.; one girl ofc.....$20
BEGINNER STENO.—High school girl.....$18
STENO.—Lovely downtown ofc.....$18
BEG. CLERK—Assist in bkpng. dept.....$15
FILE CLK.-TYPIST—Some exp.....$15
CLERK—Write good hand.....$15
BILLER—Long Island City.....$20
TYPIST—Experienced in writing own letters; desirable opening.....$20
BOOKKEEPER—Corporation exp.....$25
CLERK—Assist. cashier; typist.....$20
ASSIST. BKPR.—Some exp.....$18
BEG. CLERKS—Typists; good education and neat appearing girls.....$14
NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
MISS BOOTH.

SECRETARY—H. S. grad.; several.....$30
STENOS. (3)—Dict.; one man.....$25
STENOS.—Fin. state, exp., $35-$3; Hay others, various lines, downtown; some temps, $20-$30; steno., dict., $25.
SALESWOMEN, HIGH CLASS, FOR RETAIL FUR STORE; FUR EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. DAY'S WORK, 52D AND 6TH AV., NEW YORK CITY.
SEAMSTRESS, young woman, assist with linen, large hospital in city; $40 and meals; references. C 386 Times.

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STENOGRAPHER; some law experience. Call after 12. Milton Levy, 32 West 45d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and file clerk; experience; efficient; lower busy law office 26 West 42d St., Room 503.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
20 Broad St.

STENOS., Wall St. exp.....$25-$35
STENOS., various.....$25-$30
STENO., Wall St. exp.....$20
SWITCHBD.-OPR., Wall St. exp.....$23
STENO.-BKPR., double entry, exp.....$22
LIBRARIAN, financial, know Fr. & Sp.....$25
BURROUGHS OPRS.....$18-$20
Typists, Elliott-Fish., Mont.-Hop., Rem.-Wahl.
Dictaphone Oprs.....$15-$22
CLERKS, 18-20, beginners.....$15

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.

SECY.—Asst.; busy manager.....$35.00
STENOS.—Several; very desirable; 1 to 5 yrs. exp. (also beginners).....$20-$24
CASHIER—(Bonds), knowledge stenog.$26.00
BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—Small office.....$27
LIBRARIAN—also some physics.....$30.00
COLLEGE GRADS.—(Math; physics).$30-$35
CLERKS—(Filing, ledger, posting, comparing, reception, s'board, many others.$25-$15
CLERKS, BEGINNERS, $25-$14.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical; free registration, Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Service Exchange, Room 826, 154 Nassau St.

Instruction.

GIRLS.

An opportunity to enter a well-paid position in calculating machine operation; a short, inexpensive business course will fit you.

SEE MR. F. J. RUCKDESCHEL.

LIBRARY BUREAU,
380 BROADWAY.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; day and evening classes; established 1876; visitors welcome. Phone Longacre 7232. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING in ONE MONTH guaranteed pupils over 17 by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 B'way at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.
Our graduates are earning $40 weekly upward. Phone, write Essex Academy of Hair and Beauty Culture, 20 East 46th St. Convenient terms arranged.

WANTED—Spanish teacher, special offer made for instruction. E 340 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING, assistant to production man; must be able to write copy and typewrite; willing, experienced worker; $25. Sales Producing Circular Co., 30 East 23d.

ART GLASSWORKERS, two, experienced; references required. Apply Smith, 63 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — A growing organization in Yonkers is seeking an exceptional young man of 22 or 23, to train for important, well-paying work; applicant's basic requirements must be a thorough education in bookkeeping supplemented by at least a year's experience; short hours, decent treatment, interesting work; starting salary $20; promotion quick and certain to right party. Z 2121 Times Annex, Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN—Only first-class benchman need apply. 1,061 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

BANK ACCOUNTANT — A long-established, rapidly growing downtown savings institution has an opening with a future for an alert young man who has had a thorough training (preferably college) in the principles of accounting and finance, rounded out by practical experience in ledger bookkeeping; the man selected must be quick, neat, accurate and conscientious in his work, ambitious and cheerful in handling whatever tasks are assigned him; salary to start $35. Write in confidence, stating age, education, experience and religion, "Bank," 680 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, college graduate, must have five years experience, full charge complete set double entry books, typewriting also essential. Write fully, giving age, education, experience and complete record previous employment. W 606 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man keep stock ledgers and material records in manufacturing concern; must be rapid and accurate; advancement; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 600, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with control accounts and preferably one who has had experience with manufacturing concerns; state age, religion, experience and salary expected. D 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — STENOGRAPHER, full charge office; capable of answering own correspondence. Leading Parfumeur and Chemist, 15 Jay St.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge; over 25; state particulars, salary. W 12 9 Times Bronx.

BOYS, 17 to 19, to be trained for positions as TELEGRAPH OPERATORS; $60 per month during short training period; $75 upon graduation, with scheduled increases thereafter. Apply Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal St. and Broadway.

BOY for general office work with export house; high school graduate preferred; salary $25 per month; good chance for advancement; answer in own handwriting, giving references and stating religion. W. 11 Times.

BOYS—ADVERTISING AGENCY has opening for bright, alert, educated boys who can be rapidly promoted. Address Ambitious, TJ Times Downtown.

BOY, 14-16, bright, energetic, neat, manners, for large downtown law office; experience not necessary. V 737 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office large corporation; good opportunity for advancement; state age, religion, experience and salary expected. D 111 Times.

BOY with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography; must have A1 references; state qualifications. F 754 Times Downtown.

BOY, LEARN WHOLESALE BUSINESS; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE AND WAGES EXPECTED. S 983 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS, 16 YEARS; FINE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE; WORK IN OFFICE. CAMPBELL, METZGER, JACOBSON, SOUTHEAST CORNER 23D ST. AND BROADWAY.

BOY, neat, intelligent, office of large corporation; salary $11; unusual opportunity. Borden Co., 11th floor, 350 Madison Av.

BOY to make himself generally useful in cloak house; must have references. Rittmaster, 31 East 32d.

BOY wanted in downtown dry goods commission house. Apply in own handwriting. V 762 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 17, to run errands and work in stock room. Wells Treister Co., 141 West 36th St.

BOYS, intelligent, to make themselves useful around fur factory. Smith Warner, 12 West 27th.

BOY wanted for office of large textile firm; exceptional opportunity; state age, education and salary. P 335 Times.

BOY, in large cotton goods house, run errands; opportunity for advancement. Write, stating salary. X 2078 Times Annex.

BOY, about 16, for filing. Call 9 to 10. Mill Factors Corp., 354 4th Av.

BOY, errand; references required. Apply 14 Karat Finding Co., 64 Fulton St.

BOYS, 15-17, downtown bank, for messenger work. S 947 Times Downtown.

BOY, neat and intelligent, for light errands. Ephridge Co., 25 East 26th.

CARETAKER, couple, white; man employed elsewhere, wife housework. Write L., 708 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEURS, with furniture experience. Apply 226 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERICAL WORKER, male, 21 years of age, single, to handle mail files and general office work; college training preferred, but must be full high school graduate; work requires use of typewriter; opportunity for advancement. Give full particulars with religious belief to Lock, Box 153, Station F, New York City.

CLERK for general office work; salary $20; opportunity for advancement. A 1206 Times Bronx.

COLLECTOR, young man, experienced, monthly payment accounts; must know New York City well. Apply 67 Court St., Brooklyn, 3d floor.

COLLECTOR, experienced, for furniture instalment house. Apply J

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices of drawings.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Financial Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Resorts	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	70c
Business Opportunities	8c
	Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	10c
Local Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Record of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN, stock; commission basis; also consider out of town. W 167 Times.

A HOMELAND SALESMAN MUST BE A SQUARE SHOOTER.

We live among the people we sell; we sometimes sell to them and we built for them several times in a year; ours is a close contact; what we sell requires no tricky, shrewd, imaginative or pressure tactics; the method of sale discloses the quality of the product and the character of the producer; a Homeland salesman must be a square shooter; our staff is entrusted in the sale of homes and homesites in our 5 home communities in Westchester County; it is a commission organization and an allowance is made to men who own and operate cars. Interview Mr. Mullaly, Homeland Co., 28 North Broadway, Yonkers.

IF you are a habitual want ad reader this won't interest you. The type of men we are looking for seldom read want ads. We are an old established corporation opening a branch office in New York and desire the services of ten real go-getters. If you make this connection you will have no occasion to notice another want ad; this is a permanent connection and will enable you to spend seven nights at home and make some real money selling first mortgages and real securities to conservative investors. Call in person from 10 A. M. to 12 M. or 5 P. M. to 6 P. M. Ask for Mr. Bruce, 1,710 Pershing Square Building, 100 East 42d St.

MAN, American born, 25 to 50 years old, to sell spool thread to retail and jobbing trade; only experienced salesman wanted; salary and commission. W 190 Times.

MEN, intelligent, solicit clients for certified public accountants; very attractive proposition offered; salary and commission. D 96 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
165 Broadway. Suite 1514.

BOOKKEEPER full charge, Brooklyn.$35-$40
ASST. BOOKKEEPER, $100 acct'a.$25-$30
ASST. BOOKKEEPER, Long Island.$25
CABLE CLERK, use typewriter.Mo. $125
BUYER, know hardware and elec.....$30-$35
RECEIVING & Shipping Clerk, 105th St.$25
ASST. to service manager.$30-$35
CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.$25-$35
BOOKKEEPER, Brooklyn, full set.$22-$25
ASST. BOOKKEEPER, 6th Av.....$22-$25
ASST. BOOKKEEPER, L. I. City.$20
YOUNG bookkeeper, know steno.$20
ASST. BOOKKEEPER-Typist, 162d St.$22
LEDGER CLERK, wholesale house.$20
BEGINNER bookkeeping, use typewriter.$15
TYPIST-CLERK, Jamaica.$22
OFFICE CLERK, Brooklyn.$20
YOUNG CLERK, use typewriter.$18-$17
GENERAL OFFICE CLERK.$17
YOUNG MAN to operate switchboard.$15
JUNIOR CLERK, use typewriter.$15
OFFICE BOYS—OFFICE GIRLS.
Motion Picture Co's Exporters, Insurance Co., Manufacturers, Music Co. and Others.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
165 Broadway. Room 1514.

SURETY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
154 NASSAU ST., 18TH FLOOR.
Bond Men, exp., ask open; Bookkeeper, fire ins. exp., $27; Bookkeeper, cashier's dept., $27; Moon-Hopkins Operator, $25; Rack Clerks, bank, $25; Bookkeeper, Corona, $24; Blotter Clerk, exp., $20; H. S. grad. learn accounting, $15; Jr. Clerks, boys, numerous opp. leading to exec. positions, $40-$50.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
DESIGNERS—Elec., mech. power plant, struc., gas house, $50-$65. DRAFTSMEN—Power, substation, free hand on chandeliers and brackets, time, ornamental iron, $45-$60. ESTIMATORS—Squad boss, $75; M. E., draft. and est., $55; college grad., sales exp., personnel work, open.

REST'T CASHIER, bkkpg.....$40-$45
BOOKKEEPER, $100 acct'a.....$30-$35
ELLIOTT Fisher Opr., bkgs.....$25-$30
CHECK Clerks, brokerage.....$25-$30
JR. BOOKKEEPER, brokerage.....$22-$25
STOCK and BOND CLERKS.....$18-$20
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

POST EXCHANGE.
16 Exchange Place, Bowling Green 6352.
Typist-clerks, spec. Spanish, steamship experience, $25; secretary-stenographer, 24 years, $30-$35; junior clerks, $700-$900, bonus; junior bookkeeper, $900-$1,000, bonus; office boys, messengers, $12.

COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
1,465 BROADWAY, SUITE 703 (42D).
BOOKKEEPERS, Boston ledger.....$1,400
BOOKKEEPERS, bank exp.....$50-$60
ADDING machine operators.....$20
CLERKS, office.....$100

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Bookkeepers—Cost, payroll exper., start $1,560
Bookkeeper—Locate Haiti, quarters and $1,500
Stenographers—At openings from $1,400-$1,800
Typist—Bank—$1,200; night work.....$1,620

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Burroughs operators, day-night, good salaries; ledger clerk, customers' experienced, $23; clerk, experienced or beginner, good handwriting, $17.

GENERAL EXCHANGE, 77 CORTLANDT.
Draftsmen, highest salaries, plant, mechanical, experienced paper mills; Clerks, adding machine, $18; Elliott-Fishers; juniors, boys, others, $15-$24.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? Then investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

CHANGING JOBS AGAIN?
What stuff it is this time, just another job, or the work for which nature has specially fitted you? Don't simply "try again," but let our expert analysts advise you from a scientific study of your face the work your man do BEST. Booklet B free. Call, write or telephone.
MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

AGENTS WANTED.

CANVASSERS, demonstrators, crew managers wanted, men and women to handle the Wonder Hot Bag, a necessity for every household; easily sold; an excellent opportunity to earn a large daily income; territories open for those who qualify; call or write. Anchor Service, 3 West 29th.

INSURANCE agents (life), prompt, high commissions. Box 62, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments, pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 116 University Place. Stuyvesant 5577.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, pianos, chinaware, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?
We buy used gowns, dresses, furs, &c., and pay highest cash prices. Phone Bryant 4776, representative will call.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 9782.

HIGHEST cash price for furniture, contents houses, apartments; pianos, china, rugs, bronze, &c. Poulson, 107 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

QUICK—CONFIDENTIAL ACTION—CASH for diamonds, watches, jewelry, pawntickets. FOLEY'S, 107 West 49th St. Bryant 4741.

OFFICE furniture of every description purchased for cash. Mr. Garber, Whitehall 9283.

WANTED—Used round knife cutting machine. D. Friedman Co., 36 East 20th St.

OFFICE FURNITURE bought, any amount; highest price paid. Tell, Chelsea 4178.

GRAND or upright piano wanted; state make, size & price. W 217 Times.

FOR SALE.

DECKER Concert Grand, wonderful tone; $600. Call 256 Riverside Drive, Apt. 12A.

House Furnishings.

LEAVING for Europe, must dispose of in a few days at great sacrifice remainder of my furnishings, consisting of odd tables, lamps, bronzes, etchings of high quality, choice silver suitable for presents, rugs, linens, kitchen utensils, pantry outfit. Apply 2-5 P. M. Mrs. Kann, 5th floor, Apartment B, 1,050 Park Av.

FOR SALE—Furniture of apartment; used short time; willing to sacrifice to buyer if removed before the 18th; bedroom, dinner room suite of best make; Chinese rugs, needlepoint chair, drapes made by interior decorator; high-grade living suite, floor lamps, other things; lease. Call Monday, Tuesday, 903 West End Av., corner 94th, Apartment 2E.

FURNITURE—Real opportunity for couple desiring furnish four rooms; can purchase furniture, bought three months ago; best condition; latest period, including Oriental rugs, radio; great sacrifice if removed immediately. 980 West End Av., corner 93d, Apartment 4D.

COMPLETE apartment, five rooms, for sale, consisting two bedrooms, living suite, French suite, dining, with red mohair chairs, Oriental rugs, radio, many other household furnishings; moving Sept. 15. Call Monday, Tuesday, 240 West 98th, Apt. 3C.

ACCOUNT moving sell Kirmanshah rug, size 10 ft. 6 in. by 16 ft. 8 in.; also handsome walnut cane-trimmed bedroom set, double bed, vanity dresser, chiffrobe, writing desk and chairs to match. Apt. 14A, 160 Riverside Drive.

GOING ABROAD, will sell complete furnishings, consisting fine living room, dining room, bedroom suites, odd pieces, Decker concert grand, books, &c.; reasonable; no dealers. Call 258 Riverside Drive, Apt. 12A.

CHAISE LONGUE, mahogany, post bed, quaint twin beds, mirrors, chairs, beautiful Oriental rugs, divan, small Steinway grand; many other good things will be sold at once; large dwelling. Endicott 6095.

TWO bedroom sets for sale, brand new; must sell on account of moving out of town; can be seen only by appointment; no dealers. Telephone Academy 4687.

FOR SALE—4-room apartment furniture including Knabe upright piano; $700. Spring 0941 after 7 P. M.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Platinum, diamond, newest design; lady sacrifices bargain, $750. D 483 Times.

DIAMOND engagement ring, 1¾ carat; perfect; sacrifice $375. B 1178 Times Harlem.

DIAMOND RING—2½ carat, flawless gem; sacrifice, bargain, $950. G 30 Times.

Musical Instruments.

DUO-ART, cost $1,150 (electric), at virtually half price, $700, for quick sale, including bench and beautiful artist rolls, all like new.

Also Weber Pianola Piano, only $500.

Francis Bacon de Luxe Playerpiano, $370.

Arrange terms of payment as may best suit your convenience. Call Exchange Department, Welte-Mignon Salesrooms, 12 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 9665.

STEINWAY Vertegrand, beautiful mahogany, just like new; will take $650. See Exchange Department, 12 West 45th. Vanderbilt 9665.

STEINWAY baby grand, practically new; must sacrifice immediately; moving. O 405 Times.

CHICKERING grand, fine piano; $375; time payments. Klein, 451 West 29th St.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders, Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway.
Near Prince St.

10,000 PIECES of new and slightly used office furniture; must be sold at sacrifice before Sept. 15, NEW 50-INCH SANITARY, GENUINE MAHOGANY TOP DESK, $36; other furniture equally low prices. American Desk Co., 322 West 59th, Col. 3062.

FOR SALE—Filing cabinets, desks, stools, Burroughs adding machine, safes, sample cases, stock tickers, cutting machine, shelving and counters. Loeb & Schoenfeld, 27 West 23d.

LARGE quantity of office furniture returned from the recent business expositions, at exceptionally low prices. 88 Fulton St.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by Sept. 15. Dalick Bros., 480 Broadway; branch 73 Centre St.

SUMMONS.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—MARY SHELDON MURPHY and GERTRUDE WHITNEY, Plaintiffs, against 16 EAST 53D STREET CORPORATION, ALBERTO SETH, ET AL., Defendants. To MAX J. KRAMER, and "JOHN DOE," "RICHARD ROE," "JAMES SMITH," "PAUL JONES," "SAMUEL ADAMS," "GEORGE BROWN," "HENRY BLACK," "JOHN WHITE," CHARLES GREEN," and "EDWARD HALE," the names "John Doe," "Richard Roe," "James Smith," "Paul Jones," "Samuel Adams," "George Brown," "Henry Black," "John White," "Charles Green" and "Edward Hale" being fictitious and being used to designate the tenants of the premises No. 24 East 53d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, whose true Christian names are unknown to plaintiffs herein, Defendants—SUMMONS. TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint:

Dated, New York, July 1st, 1924.
WHEELER & WHITCOMB,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office Address, 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To ALLEN GAY, named herein as the defendant "George Brown":

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. McGoldrick, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, for the County of New York, dated the 1st day of August, 1924, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the New York County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The object of the above-entitled action is to foreclose a mortgage in the sum of $18,000, upon which there remains unpaid the sum of $13,000 and accrued interest, which is a lien against the premises fully described in the said complaint, known as and by the street number 24 East Thirty-eighth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, and located on the southerly side of Thirty-eighth Street, 125 feet easterly from the easterly side of Madison Avenue, being 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inch in depth.

Dated, New York, August 1st, 1924.
WHEELER & WHITCOMB,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Office and P. O. Address, 15 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd Day of September, 1924.

PRESENT: HON. WILLIAM L GRUBB, JUSTICE.
In the Matter of IRVING J. COFFEY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the annexed petition of JOSEPH F. CURREN, the Ancillary Receiver herein, duly verified the 2nd day of September, 1924, and upon all the papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of FINKELSTEIN & WELLING, the attorneys for the petitioner,

ORDERED, that JOSEPH MITCHELL, EMIL HUBSCHMAN, and MAX I. ROSENBAUM, of the City of New York, three disinterested persons, be and they hereby are appointed to appraise the property of the bankrupt herein, said appraisers to submit their appraisal not later than September 8th, 1924, such appraisers to be first duly sworn, and it is further ORDERED that the Ancillary Receiver be and he hereby is authorized and permitted to sell the said furniture, furnishings, merchandise and all other property owned by the bankrupt at his place of business, 101 West 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at public auction through Charles S. Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the said bankrupt's place of business, on the 8th day of September, 1924, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on that day, and it is further

ORDERED that a copy of this order shall be published in The Daily News Record, and in The New York Times, on the 5th day of September and on the 8th day of September, 1924, and that a copy thereof be mailed to each of the creditors of the bankrupt at least 10 days before the said publication and mailing shall be due and sufficient notice herein.

ENTER,
W. I. GRUBB, U. S. D. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—ALEX THEISEN, Bankrupt.—Charles S. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 8th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 147 Chrystie St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry scales, platinum melting, polishing machine, safe, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

THOMAS F. REILLY,
Ancillary Receiver.
POLIER & LEVY, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Pressure is low over Iowa, with a trough extending southwestward, and pressure is low and falling over the interior of the North Pacific States and British Columbia. High pressure prevails in the Atlantic States and in Southwestern States.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, in the western and lower Lake region and at scattered points in Montana and Wyoming.

It has become somewhat warmer within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley and in the interior of the Middle States, and generally over the Rocky Mountain region, while temperatures have fallen decidedly over the Middle Plains States, the Southeastern Northwest and the vicinity of California.

The outlook is for showers and thunderstorms Monday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region, and on Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and the Middle and North Atlantic States. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair. It will become warmer on Monday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and Middle and North Atlantic States and cooler on Tuesday in Ohio and Western Kentucky.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Stations.	High.	Low.	Temperature. Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	70	30.00	..	Clear
Albany	80	62	30.06	..	Clear
Atlanta	80	..	30.06	..	Clear
Atlantic City	72	68	30.12	..	Clear
Baltimore	72	62	30.10	..	Clear
Bismarck	74	..	30.00	..	Clear
Boston	72	60	30.04	..	Clear
Buffalo	62	52	30.06	..	Cloudy
Charleston	80	..	30.08	..	Clear
Chicago	69	..	..	.04	Cloudy
Cincinnati	72	..	29.90	.01	Clear
Cleveland	68	48	30.02	.02	Rain
Denver	80	..	29.90	..	Clear
Detroit	64	52	30.00	.06	Rain
Galveston	92	..	29.92	..	Clear
Helena	80	..	29.86	..	Clear
Indianapolis	72	..	29.88	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	84	..	30.02	..	Clear
Kan. City	88	..	29.76	.18	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	74	..	29.84	..	Clear
Milwaukee	58	54	29.90	.10	Rain
Min.-St. Paul	66	..	29.84	.04	Rain
New Orleans	92	..	..	..	Clear
New York	70	50	30.07	..	Clear
Oklahoma	96	..	29.86	..	Clear
Philadelphia	76	52	30.10	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	70	..	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	66	46	30.04	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	88	..	29.80	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Salt Lake	92	..	29.74	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	..	29.86	..	Clear
San Diego	70	..	29.84	..	Clear
San Francisco	60	..	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	74	..	29.66	..	Pt. Cl'dy
St. Louis	76	..	29.78	..	Cloudy
Tampa	90	..	..	.20	Cloudy
Washington	72	..	30.12	..	Clear

New England—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled, probably showers by night.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Partly cloudy and warmer Monday. Tuesday probably showers and thunderstorms.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Unsettled with local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperatures.

8 AM	53	12 M	62	6 PM	63
6 AM	51	1 PM	64	7 PM	63
5 AM	51	2 PM	66	8 PM	61
4 AM	50	3 PM	67	9 PM	61
3 AM	50	4 PM	68	10 PM	60
2 AM	50	5 PM	69	11 PM	60
1 AM	50	6 PM	68	12 PM	60

Average temperature yesterday, 60.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 69.
High yesterday, 70 at 5:40 P. M.; low, 50 at 7 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.08; 8 P. M., 30.07.
Humidity—8 A. M., 71; 8 P. M., 50.
Wind—8 A. M., northeast, velocity 16 miles; 8 P. M. northwest, velocity 11 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Local showers in Illinois—Local showers or thunderstorms Monday, warmer northwest; Tuesday fair, cooler north.

Indiana—Local showers or thunderstorms Monday, warmer north and central; Tuesday fair, cooler north and central.

Lower Michigan—Showers Monday, warmer. Tuesday fair, cooler.

Upper Michigan—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Monday, showers east and south, warmer; Tuesday fair, cooler southeast.

Missouri—Fair Monday, somewhat cooler north and central; Tuesday fair followed by increasing cloudiness, warmer west.

Iowa—Fair Monday, somewhat cooler extreme southeast, warmer extreme northwest; Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, preceded by rain extreme east, slightly warmer south; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, warmer, followed by showers west.

North Dakota—Fair Monday, warmer west; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers, warmer east.

South Dakota—Fair Monday, rising temperature; Tuesday unsettled followed by showers, warmer east.

Nebraska—Fair Monday, rising temperature west; Tuesday probably unsettled, warmer east and south.

Kansas—Fair Monday, cooler; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, rising temperature.

Montana—Generally fair Monday, warmer; Tuesday probably showers and cooler.

Wyoming—Fair Monday, warmer; Tuesday showers, cooler.

Eastern Texas—Monday and Tuesday fair.

Western Texas—Monday fair; Tuesday cloudy.

North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer central and west Monday.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; slightly warmer Monday.

Florida—Unsettled, with local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Extreme Northwest Florida and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Alabama—Fair Monday, slightly warmer north; Tuesday probably fair.

Tennessee—Fair and slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled, probably showers.

Kentucky—Cloudy, with thunder showers afternoon, warmer east Monday; Tuesday fair, slightly cooler.

Ohio—Cloudy, with local showers and thunderstorms Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer Monday; cooler Tuesday.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:30—418 W. 31 St.; not given	Trifling
2:00—729 Columbia St.; not given	Trifling
3:00—60 W. 3 St.; not given	Trifling
5:55—200 S. 3 St.; James Butler	Trifling
6:30—514 W. 26 St.; not given	Trifling
8:00—2,274 Grand Concourse, Bronx; not given	Trifling
8:45—8 E. 38 St.; not given	Trifling
10:20—178 W. Houston St.; Newman Modia	Trifling
P.M.	
1:45—1,224 2 Av.; A. Rosenberg	Trifling
1:55—69 Park Av.; N. Marsh	Trifling
2:00—2,488 3 Av.; H. Home	Trifling
2:45—880 St. Nicholas Av.; not given	Trifling
2:45—156 E. 103 St.; M. Barz	Trifling
5:35—1,776 3 Av.; not given	Trifling
6:00—242 St. and White Plains Av., Bronx; not given	Trifling
6:40—310 E. 12 St.; not given	Trifling
7:40—223 E. 7 St.; not given	Slight
8:25—7 Av. and 12 St.; Checker Taxi Corporation	Not given
8:30—154 Nassau St.; not given	Slight
8:45—21 W. 8 St.; not given	Slight
6:45—294 E. 125 St.; John Dillon	Slight

The New York Times

Daily and Sunday editions may be obtained at principal hotels and news stands in all large cities. Also:

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Telephone Central 2147.

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703 Ford Building
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MARACAIBO, Venezuela
Maracaibo News Co.
Telephone 84.

HAVANA
Pasaje Arcade.
Telephone M-2155.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

	THE TIDE. Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	3:56	4:29	4:23	4:48	5:12	5:42		
Low water	10:13	11:01	10:40	11:27	12:35	1:00	6:25	7:19

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
LAPLAND	Antwerp	Aug. 28	CAMAMU	Santos	Aug. 31
DEUTSCHLAND	Hamburg	Aug. 28	MOHAWK	Jacksonville	Sep. 4
AMERICA	Bremen	Aug. 25	SANTA CECILIA	Colon	Aug. 30
PORT LIMON		Aug. 30	KUMERIC	Philadelphia	Sep. 6
SARLI	Rotterdam	Aug. 24	WEST CAWTHORN	Philadelphia	Sep. 6
MEXICO	Havana	Sep. 4			

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
*SANTA TERESA, Grace	Valparaiso	Aug. 20	†Today, 9 A.M. Hamilton Av.
*MAYARO, Trinidad	Trinidad	Aug. 30	†Today, A.M. Hamilton Av.
*BOGOTA, Colombian	Savandilla	Aug. 29	Today Cuylers Alley.
*PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton	Sept. 6	†Today, A.M. W. 55th St.
*CARNA, R. Dutch Mail	Maracaibo	Aug. 27	Today Montague St.
CABO VILLANO, Span. Amer	Leghorn	Aug. 7	Today, 1 P.M. Hoboken, Nu.
*LANCASTRIA, Cunard	Hamburg	Aug. 28	Today, P.M. W. 14th St.
*ANTILLES, Grand	Vera Cruz	Aug. 25	Today Wall St.
*BRIDGETOWN, Colombian	Kingston	Sept. 2	Today Cuylers Alley.
*GAASTERDYK, Hol.-Amer	Rotterdam	Aug. 21	Today Pier A, N. R.
*GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Pan. R.R	Colon	Aug. 31	Today, 10 A.M. W. 25th St.
*BALTIC, White Star	Liverpool	Aug. 30	Today, 9 A.M. W. 19th St.
*PENNSYLVANIA	Liverpool	Aug. 30	Today, A.M. W. 14th St.
*PORTO RICO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan	Sept. 5	Tomorrow, A.M. Hamilton Av.
*HELLIG OLAV, Scan. Amer	Christiania	Aug. 29	Tomorrow, P.M. 17th St., Hbkn.
*AMER. FARMER, Winchester	London	Aug. 30	Tomorrow 3d St., Hbkn.
*OLYMPIC, White Star	Southampton	Sept. 5	Tomorrow, 8 P.M. W. 17th St.
CALYPSO, R. Dutch Mail	Port au Prince	Aug. 30	Wednesday, A.M. Montague St.
MONGOLIA, American	Hamburg	Aug. 31	Wednesday W. 22d St.
*MANCHURIA, Panama Pac.	San Francisco	Aug. 23	Wednesday W. 20th St.
*MUNARGO, Munson	Antilla	Sept. 1	Wednesday Old Slip.
*ZULIA, Red D	La Guayra	Sept. 2	†Wednesday, A.M. Thirteenth St.
SIERRA VENTANA, N. G. L.	Bremen	Aug. 31	Thursday 6th St., Hbkn.
PIER, ADAMS, Dollar	Marseilles	Aug. 28	Thursday 16 Stapleton.
*ARNOMINDER, Hol.-Am	London	Aug. 30	Thursday W. 50th St.
SKIPSEA, Fabre	Marseilles	Aug. 19	Thursday 51st St., Hbkn.
IDAHO, Eilerman's Wilson	Antwerp	Aug. 30	Thursday 7th St., Hbkn.
OLEN, Cosmopolitan	St. Nazaire	Aug. 25	Thursday 2d St., Hbkn.
CALIFORNIA, Anchor	Glasgow	Sept. 2	Thursday W. 24th St.
SIXAOLA, United Fruit	Santa Marta	Sept. 2	Thursday Fletcher St.
*FORT HAMILTON, Furness	Quebec	Sept. 6	Thursday W. 55th St.
*AQUITANIA, Cunard	Southampton	Sept. 6	Friday W. 13th St.
*FRANCE, French	Havre	Sept. 6	Friday W. 15th St.
*PROVIDENCE, Fabre	Marseilles	Aug. 20	Friday 30th St., Hbkn.
ROTTERDAM, Hol.-Amer	Rotterdam	Sept. 3	Friday 3d St., Hbkn.
RELIANCE, United Amer	Cherbourg	Sept. 3	Friday W. 46th St.
CARLIER, Belgian	Antwerp	Aug. 30	Saturday Beard St., Ho.
VINCENT, Cosmopolitan	Rotterdam	Aug. 31	Saturday 3d St., Hbkn.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TODAY (Sept. 8)

MONTEVIDEO, Barcelona (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:30 A. M.), Cuylers Alley.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
SABLE I., St. John's (mails close 9:00 P. M.), West 15th St.
Newfoundland (parcel-post mails and specially addressed); by rail to Boston, Mass.
DE GRASSE, Havre (no mails; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 15th St.
CIBAO, Kingston (mails close 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Jamaica.

SAIL TOMORROW (Sept. 9)

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, Bremen (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Norway specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
STUTTGART, Bremen (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (especially addressed).
UNITED STATES, Copenhagen (mails close 10:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 17th St., Hoboken.
Norway, Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
MADONNA, Beirut (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 21st St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Rumania, Syria and Palestine (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Greece, Rumania, Syria and Palestine.
ROUSSILLON, Bordeaux (no mails; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 24th St.
MATURA, Georgetown (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
HAITI, Cacmel (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 M.), 2, Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti.

SAIL WEDNESDAY (Sept. 10)

MAURETANIA, Southampton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 12th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (France, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below (except Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia, air mail).
PARIS, Havre (mails close 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
France (other countries specially addressed).
ESTONIA, Libau (mail closes 11:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 43d St., Brooklyn.
Denmark, Norway, Finland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Lat

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH NOT LESS than $5,000; preferably one who can take active interest in a paying Pennsylvania candy business, which will stand strictest investigation; experience desirable, but not necessary. X 2115 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED, ABLE TO HELP finance either with his own money or who controls mortgage funds. Apply T. M. E., 935 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

$10,000 OR MORE WANTED TO FINANCE new patent in plumbing line; call personally. Button Realty, 342 East 57th.

TEN CENT ARTICLE; BEST IN FIELD; $2,000 needed; chain stores approved and ordered. Lenton, 16 East 23d St.

LADY WANTS PARTNER WITH $3,000-$5,000, manufacturing business. P 337 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED IN ESTABlished growing business by efficient young college man of 26 experienced in office management, credits and selling; highly connected; will invest $20,000 and services; additional financing available if business warrants; state full particulars. P 332 Times.

EXECUTIVE, ACCOUNTING, MANAGERial and sales experience, will invest $2,000-$3,000 legitimate, well-established firm. H $25 Times Downtown.

WANT TO PURCHASE OR RENT GOOD paying garage in Brooklyn; state full particulars. 85 Times 165 Broadway.

AUDITOR, FORMERLY DEPARTMENT store, can invest $1,000-$1,500 with services. L 378 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

OPPORTUNITY TO RENT LADIES' CORset departments, jewelry departments, also cosmetic and perfumery departments in largest ready-to-wear stores; 100 per cent. location following cities: Rochester, Utica, Binghamton, Baltimore, Washington. Apply Louis Gold, 366 5th Av., N. Y. City.

INVENTORS' MODELS BUILT, INVENtions developed, patents bought, sold, commercialized. Kempf, 315 Broadway.

Distributors Wanted.

DISTRIBUTER WANTED—HIGH-CLASS imported cosmetic line, already introduced; repeat orders; substantial profits assured. Box 186, 206 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

CIGAR STANDS, CIGAR STORES AND stationery stores; excellent locations. I Rosenzweig, 80 Wall St., Room 413. Hanover 6090.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE AND dwelling at once, growing part Virginia; former oyster, fish section; owner has interest in other business. X 2062 Times Annex.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

CAFETERIAS, RESTAURANTS, BUSIEST city locations; exceptional bargains; terms. Glassels, 17 West 28th.

HIGH-CLASS TEA ROOM, 5TH AV. SECtion; shipping district; sacrifice $5,000; easy terms; reasonable rent. C 326 Times.

Garages.

GARAGE, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, WILL BE completed about Sept. 15; wonderful location, restricted; will sell lease; many other good paying proposition. A. Wolfson Co., 1,540 Broadway. Bryant 3807.

GARAGE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS; CAPacity 130; average $28; long lease; price $15,000; terms.
Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARGAGE, CENTRAL PARK WEST, HIGHest class trade, security only. Gotham Realty, 116 West 29th.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Miscellaneous.

GROCERY, FOOD STORE AND RESTAUrant, central downtown location in busy Pennsylvania town of 40,000 population; doing combined business of approximately $12,000 per month; excellent opportunity to convert restaurant into high-class cafeteria; valuable lease; owner retiring; will sell complete or grocery and food department; replies confidential; cash buyers only. Z 2447 Times Annex.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

SALES LETTERS WRITTEN AND MULTIgraphed that bring results. Esser Advertising Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

MULTIGRAPHING $2 PER THOUSAND, $1.25 additional (20 lines); mimeographing. Ideal, Bryant 6184.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, monthly or weekly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet, "How to Borrow."

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn. 289 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn. 361 East 149th St., 1,068 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. Under supervision State Banking Dept.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

LOANS TO MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS. Small firms can obtain additional capital on outstanding accounts without disturbing their credit; all business relations are confidential; notes and trade acceptance discounted; call or write for interview.
CLEVELAND FINANCE CORPORATION, 1 Union Square. Stuyvesant 3434.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION. AUTO OWNERS: QUICK ACTION. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS; RENT ASSIGNMENTS 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

MONEY.
IF YOU NEED MONEY, SEE
HARRY H. OSHRIN,
1,476 Broadway, Suites 1114-1115.

MONEY FOR BUSINESS EXPANSION. Reorganization, commercial paper, real estate. Phoenix Factors Corp., 1,265 Broadway.

BARCLAY FINANCE CORP.—COMMERcial loans; strict confidence. 299 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2585.

BARRON G. COLLIER WAS TWICE IN PERIL

Deputy Police Commissioner Tells of Two Escapes From Death While Abroad.

HIS FAMILY IN AUTO CRASH

They Also Ran Into a Waterspout When Crossing Channel in an Airplane.

Barron G. Collier, Special Deputy Police Commissioner of New York City, returned yesterday with his wife and their three sons from Germany on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland. During the trip abroad Mr. Collier said they had spent part of the time in the villa at Baden-Baden formerly owned by the late Frederick Krupp, the gunmaker of Essen.

On two occasions the family narrowly escaped death, once through turning the big touring car into a steep bank to avoid killing a German girl and again when their airplane struck a waterspout when flying across Dover Straits from Paris to London.

The girl was driving cows along a country road when Mr. Collier swerved his car to avoid hitting her. The car was wrecked and Barron Collier Jr. suffered a bruised knee.

Mr. Collier said interest rates were very high in Germany and the prices for food and rooms in hotels were much higher than in New York.

Another passenger on the Deutschland was Victor Klemperer, Director of the Dresden Bank. He was accompanied by his wife and said he was going to Chicago for a rest. The Dawes plan, he said, would help the nerves of the German people. There would be no relief financially for the present generation in Germany, he said, and the people were fast realizing that they must sacrifice their lives by intensive working and heavy taxation for the benefit of the next generation.

Dr. Klemperer said the Dawes plan imposed the most severe obligations upon Germany, but he was pleased to hear that it had been accepted because it would eventually be of benefit to Europe in the reconstruction of its economic and financial life.

"We Germans," he said, "highly appreciate the American participation in the working out of the plan and sincerely hope for further American cooperation in putting the plan into effect. It is of tremendous importance in the development of international relations that the United States take an active interest in the proposed reparation loan."

Samuel Wallace, President of Wallace Brothers, returned with Mrs. Wallace on the Deutschland from a three months' tour of Europe. George J. Whelan, who has been abroad for his health, was also a passenger.

Dr. Leon Harrison, rabbi of Temple Israel of St. Louis, who was accompanied by Israel Treiman, said they had made a ten weeks' tour of Italy on a bicycle. The rabbi said it was the first time he had ridden a machine for thirty years. He rode 1,200 miles and reduced his weight from 188 to 150 pounds.

The Deutschland brought 922 passengers, of whom 492 were returning American tourists.

HOTEL THIEF CAUGHT.

Woman Captures Stowaway in Her Room at the Biltmore

"I'm either 15, 16 or 17," said Samuel Rosenfeld of 311 West Fourteenth Street in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station last night after he had been arrested in a guest's room at the Biltmore charged with having taken $60 in money and a platinum watch. Detective French tried to persuade Samuel to remember that he was older than 16, but the prisoner refused to oblige, so the best the police could do was to charge him with juvenile delinquency.

Samuel, if he was guilty, is not a very desperate burglar, for Mrs. Marie L. Balberti, who gave him in charge, said that she entered her room to find the intruder stuffing her valuables into his pocket, and that she held him with one hand while she telephoned downstairs for the house detective.

His own story, rather contradictory in spots, was that he came to this country as a stowaway several times and finally gained entry by just strolling off a liner at Hoboken. He believed that his parents were alive in Austria, but they could not be found, so he was sent to an orphan asylum when he proved to be unable to take care of himself. Released eight months ago, he played a trombone in a Summer boarding house up-State for $10 a week and his board. He got tired of that, came to New York, got hungry and rambled into the Biltmore looking for unlocked rooms.

In Samuel's pocket were two fountain pens engraved "With the compliments of the Democratic National Committee." Samuel said he bought them in an auction room for a dollar.

VETERANS GATHER AT SHORE

20,000 Expected at Silver Jubilee Encampment in Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 7.—The vanguard of delegates to the annual encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States arrived here today. The week's program of the Silver Jubilee opens tomorrow.

General John J. Pershing is an expected visitor, together with many other notables in both army and navy service.

Coincident with the general observance throughout the nation of "Defense Day," the veterans will hold a great parade here. It is estimated that 20,000 former service men will be here for the sessions. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year and legislation beneficial to ex-service men will be considered.

WRITES A NOTE, ENDS LIFE.

Cloak Operator Says Necessity Forces Him to Commit Act.

"Necessity forces me to kill myself. I will meet you, my friends, in the next world," was in a note written in Italian early yesterday by Emilios Storelli, 60 years old, a cloak and suit operator, before he turned on all the jets in a gas stove in his furnished room at 217 Mulberry Street.

Neighbors who traced the odor of gas to his room summoned the police, who broke down the door. The police are trying to locate the man's son and daughter, said to live somewhere in the city.

Body Found in North River.

The body of an unidentified man about forty years old was taken from the North River off pier A, by the marine police yesterday morning. The man was 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighed 145 pounds, had gray hair and wore brown trousers and a blue cotton bathing shirt. On the right arm was tattooed an American eagle, inset with an American shield.

Dies in Pump House.

A refined and well educated man who obtained work only three days earlier in the city's pumping station at 104 West Ninety-eighth Street died there suddenly yesterday, apparently from heart disease. He did not give his name and no questions were asked of him. He spoke once of a sister. The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, had a light complexion, gray eyes and dark hair, and wore overalls.

Offset Salesman Wanted

High grade salesman, thoroughly familiar with reproduction by the offset process and one who is highly successful in selling in large volume. Write fully, covering character of work, volume, experience, references. Unparalleled opportunity with large concern.

P 333 Times.

Perfection

Of course a builder thinks his own apartments the best.

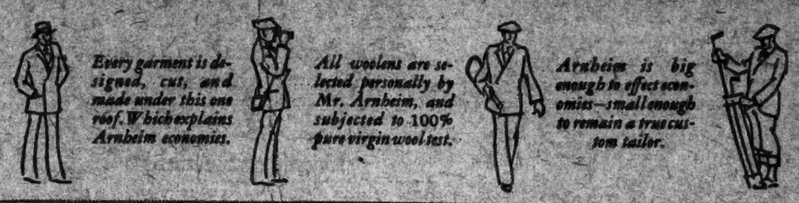
But we ask you to judge. If you like large rooms, a woodburning fireplace, a kitchen, and hotel service when desired, you'll probably agree with us.

Rental Agent
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street—Plaza 9200

Park 77 Avenue
Corner 39th Street

LIFE'S OPPORTUNITIES

MOST often they come to those who seek them. You may find yours in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times, where desirable employers advertise for men and women for many kinds of work.



Every garment is designed, cut, and made under this one roof. Which explains Arnheim economies.

All woolens are selected personally by Mr. Arnheim, and subjected to 100% pure virgin wool test.

Arnheim is big enough to effect economies—small enough to remain a true custom tailor.

ARE YOU A CONSERVATIVE *in dress?*

To be conservative, yet not ordinary! To express the same good taste, yet not in the same, old way. To steer the middle path between the colorful and the colorless! Those are the problems which beset the well-bred New Yorker . . . To find *his* woolens, we have ransacked both sides of the Atlantic. And we have found them,—in greater abundance than ever before. Overplaids,—for instance, blended blue squares against grays. Stripes, touches of life, blended unusually with solid tones. Autumn blends, in misted brown shades . . . Frankly, we aim to please the conservative in our woolens. In the style of our making-to-order. In our prices, too.

Samples on request. Write, phone, or call.

THREE FEATURE COLLECTIONS
$40 $50 $60

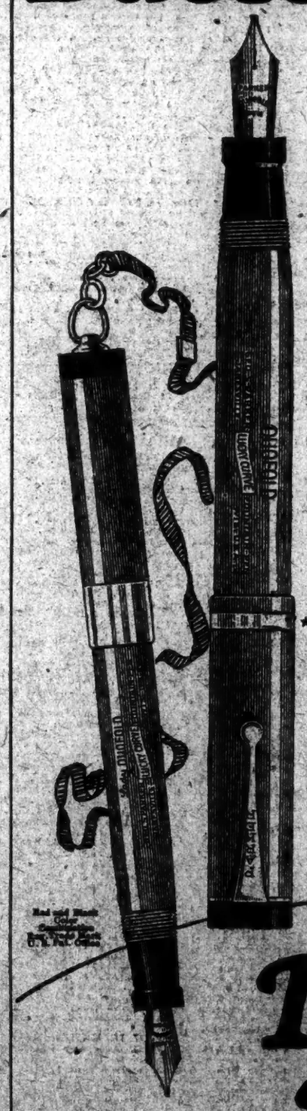
Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

RIVALS THE BEAUTY OF THE SCARLET TANAGER

Sturdy Duofold Jr. and Lady Duofold are only $5

Come on School Days Duofold's Ready to Go



The Black-tipped Lacquer-red Classic
Handsome to Own—Hard to Lose

Jewel-Smooth Point Guaranteed 25 Years

FOR an even start this Fall with your classmates—a little ahead of some, and as well equipped as any—take along the Parker Duofold—the reigning favorite in every high school and college.

Every theme you write, every test you take, every lecture you note down, will gain the speed and clearness of this 25-year jewel-smooth point; and the inspiration of its balanced shaft in your hand.

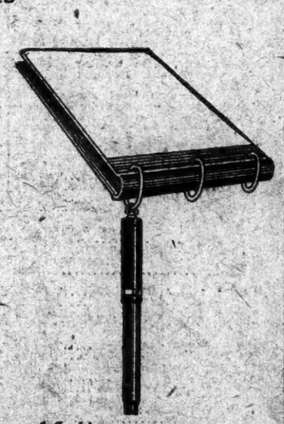
A pen that loves its job and doesn't need to be coddled. Never failing—never ailing—handsomer than gold and twice as valuable along life's whole career.

A pen you can lend without a tremor because no style of writing can distort its point. The Pen with the Press-Button Filler, capped inside the barrel—out of sight—out of harm's way. The pen with the Duo-Sleeve Cap—an extra sleeve for an Ink-Tight seal. Its strong *Gold Girdle was $1 extra—now no charge, due to large production.

Whichever you say—flashing plain black, or lacquer-red, black-tipped—though we recommend the color, for it makes this a hard pen to lose.

Imitations can't deceive you if you look for this stamp when you go to buy—"Geo. S. Parker—DUOFOLD—Lucky Curve." Step up to any good pen counter now and get it in time for school.

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY
Manufacturers also of Parker Duofold Pencils to match the pen, $3.50
Factory and General Offices, JANESVILLE, WIS.
Service Station, Singer Building, New York City



A flashing new comer—
The Parker D.Q. $3

This nearest to a Duofold of any pen made. Large Ring to link to note-book, or a Pocket-clip. New Fluted Grip and White Gold Girdle on a Flashing Black Barrel. Called D. Q. because it's Duofold Quality made by Duofold craftsmen, with the Press-Button Filler, Ink-Tight Duo-Sleeve Cap, and 14K Gold Point, Tipped with polished Iridium.

$5 Slender Lady Duofold to harmonize with her Customer or Duofold Jr. with large girth

Parker LUCKY CURVE Duofold OVER-SIZE $7
With The 25 Year Point

WANTED:
Printing Salesman

One of the largest printing plants in the U. S., located in New York City, requires a high-grade sales representative, thoroughly experienced and highly successful but who desires opportunity for larger accomplishment such as our institution affords. The enlargement of facilities and expansion of field provide the opportunity for a worth-while man.

His ability might lie in either one of two directions, or possibly partly in each:—

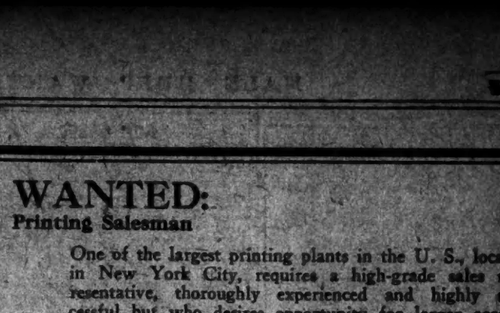
Ability to sell a large volume of printing as such.

Ability to sell printing by co-operating with customers in the creation and production of printed matter of a high grade that will accomplish the purpose of the buyer.

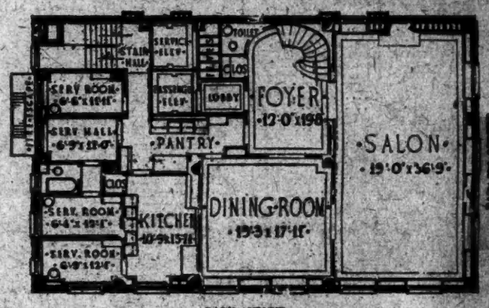
Salary and commission. Personal interviews will be granted only to those whose initial letters give sufficient information to warrant it.

P 334 Times

Study this Diagram—Better still, Visit 898 PARK AVENUE And Inspect It!



PARK AVENUE
Upper Floor of Typical Duplex Apartment



PARK AVENUE
Lower Floor of Typical Duplex Apartment

898 PARK AVENUE is the last word in co-operative apartments ARCHITECTURALLY—and the first word in co-operative apartments AT COST PLUS 10% with a Guaranteed Maximum Price—no other co-operative apartment has ever been offered on that basis or anything like it!—and no other co-operative apartment possesses such a grand total of advantages as these:

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Artistic and spacious floor layouts
All outside rooms on four sides
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